

plan

DALE
GENERATING
SETS

THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester

Thursday January 31 1985

23p

University Of Jordan
Center of Strategic Studies
READING ROOM

Fine British Clothes
for men
centaur
ELEGANTLY STYLED

Mortgage fears ease as City climate changes

Banks poised to cut back lending rate

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Banks are expected to cut their base lending rate by at least 1 per cent and perhaps more today, after an extraordinary reversal of opinion in the City.

Monday's 2 per cent base rate rise is now seen as exaggerated. Oil fears have calmed with the agreement from Opec, and sterling rallied 1.25 cents against the dollar to \$1.285, against a much calmer background. There is now hope of avoiding a further increase in building society mortgage rates, threatened when bank lending rates rose on Monday.

Sterling continued to strengthen in New York because of the Opec news, gaining 0.5 cents above the London close to \$1.285 near the close, and also making new headway against the German mark. The pound has been helped as large quantities of European, Japanese, and US money floods into London as sterling deposits to take advantage of the high interest rates while they last.

The sudden change of direction will also take some of the steam out of opposition attacks on the Government during the debate today, although critics are certain to argue that it proves that the Government lost control and overdid it on Monday.

Money market interest rates turned faster than many City operators could ever remember, to the point at which a 15 per cent base rate cut was appropriate. Some said the fall could easily be 2 per cent if

not this week, then through a further cut next week.

The Bank of England was forced to put a brake on the enthusiasm late in the morning, at a time when it was not at all clear whether the tremendous drop would be sustained, because the Opec agreement was still being digested. The Bank held its own scaling rates at the new high levels established on Monday, but with great difficulty.

City opinion was strongly divided between those who expect the maximum base rate cut and those — particularly in the clearing banks — which implement the decision who think a 1 per cent cut would be wiser. They say, would ensure that the foreign exchange markets do not go into another sudden paroxysm.

Lawson warns on rates, page 25; Markets, page 27

about the pound, undoing all the good work.

The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, is understood to welcome the drop in money market interest rates as evidence of the success of his action on Monday. But in a lunchtime speech he warned that it would be wrong to expect a full and complete fall in recent rises in interest rates, which totalled 4.5 per cent during January.

He said a storm had blown up, largely because of events beyond our control, but in due course the storm will blow itself out. Meanwhile, we have battered down the hatches and the ship remains on course.

This view is still consistent

with a couple of percentage points off base rates in the near future, back to the 15 per cent established earlier this month. However, another reason for slowing down the fall is the immensity of the money supply and bank lending figures next Tuesday. These could become another source of market jitters as speculation mounts about whether they are good.

Shares displayed much the same manic-depressive behaviour as interest rates, with a sudden brightening due to a new record on Wall Street the night before the Opec agreement and tumbling money market interest rates. The FT 30 share index rose 25.5 to 988.7 and a calculation by Datastream showed that \$4.6 billion had been put on shares, going a long way towards wiping out the \$7 billion losses of the previous two days. Government stocks also leapt by more than 2p in the pound, which prompted a \$500 million issue by the Bank of England.

Hard-bitten City dealers, exhausted by the roller-coaster of the last few days, are still keeping a wary lookout for bad news which could upset things again. But at least one clearing bank was certain that if the pound stayed around \$1.15 the Bank of England would almost certainly fail.

With apparently bad timing the Trustee Savings Bank increased its mortgage rate from 12 per cent to 15 per cent with effect from March. This is the first bank to increase its mortgage rate to take account of the recent rise in building society rates and this week's base rate increases.

Ridley looks for deal on Stansted

By James Naughtie, Political Correspondent

SENIOR Ministers admitted yesterday that the proposal to expand Stansted airport to handle 15 million passengers a year stood no chance of getting government approval, and said that the search for a compromise was on.

Key members of the Government privately accept that the strength of Conservative opposition to the proposals in the report by Mr Graham Eyre, QC, advocating Stansted's go-ahead as London's third airport, has halted the scheme. They are considering how best to water down the plan to appease the interest groups whose concern about airport policy was exhibited in last night's Commons debate.

It is accepted that a fifth Heathrow terminal is likely, but there appears to be a dispute among ministers about the desirability of the modest expansion at Stansted, with Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Transport Secretary, favouring a compromise.

Politics, page 5

NCB dismisses Scargill's proposals

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

The National Coal Board last night appeared to rule out fresh talks with the National Union of Mineworkers to end the pit strike by suggesting that Mr Arthur Scargill's proposals were "about as new as Methuselah's bonnet".

Mr Michael Eaton, the board's chief spokesman, said late last night that the NCB had received a letter from Mr Scargill which merely re-stated previous positions. "It is like, therefore, that this phase of negotiations will come to an end."

According to Mr Eaton, the NUM's letter contained no reference to pit closures but covered old ground which had been dealt with in previous negotiations. Mr Eaton would not say what reply, if any, the NCB would send back to the NUM executive, which was standing by in London last night after meeting at TUC headquarters for four hours yesterday.

Mr Eaton's words suggested that there will be no further

ther for the NUM executive to consider today when they resume their meeting, unless they enter into a prior commitment to reach agreement with the NCB on pit closures.

The NCB is unlikely, since the executive spent most

of yesterday's emergency debate after they had hurriedly sent abroad by the NUM a letter which had been recovered by the receiver and handed over to the courts.

Report, back page; All back or none, says Grimthorpe, Aggressive picketing defended, page 6; Letters, page 12

THE BULK of the £8 million sent abroad by the NUM has been recovered by the receiver and handed over to the courts.

Report, back page; All back or none, says Grimthorpe, Aggressive picketing defended, page 6; Letters, page 12

sonnel, and Mr Ned Smith, the NCB industrial relations director, "still lead us to believe that there could be a resumption of negotiations without pre-conditions".

The NUM leader confirmed that the executive had received a letter yesterday "We have reiterated our belief that the position put forward could provide the basis for a negotiated agreement and have informed the board that we would like to see a resumption of talks."

Afterwards members of the miners' executive were pessimistic about talks being agreed. They argued that the NCB was trying to destabilise the union by building up hopes and then dashing them, to get people to return to work in greater numbers before a final agreement was reached.

Although Mr Scargill refused to divulge the contents of the NUM's reply to the NCB, it is known to have covered several points. The letters proposed that the board should withdraw its proposal of March 6 last

year to close 20 pits and make 20,000 people redundant, and pressed that the five named pits, Bulcliffe Wood, Cortonwood, Polmaise, Snowdown and Hereward, be closed last night that these points were irrelevant, since the board had already promised to review them.

Mr Sid Vincent, the Lancashire miners' leader, said afterwards that it had not been necessary for the executive to vote on the question of uneconomic pits. "We are standing firm. The ball is in the NCB's court as far as we are concerned."

His colleague, Mr Eric Clarke, the NUM Scottish general secretary, said that the NUM could give no written guarantees. "To do that would be to give up our birthright, and no trade union official could do that."

Peter Walker, denied last night that the NCB or the Government intended to go beyond the agreement negotiated with Nacods, the pit supervisors' proposal of March 6 last

Turn to back page, col. 6



Bluff called in Opec price split

By John Hooper, Opec Editor

Opec oil ministers conceded yesterday that they had been unable to reconcile their differences over pricing and announced a deal from which three of the organisation's 13 member states publicly dissociated themselves.

The majority, led by conservative Saudi Arabia, is clearly expecting that economic realisation will force the dissenters, all from radical camps in the Middle East, back into line.

Looking exhausted after two and a half days of often bad-tempered talks, the organisation's Indonesian president, Dr Subroto, said: "It is not a failure, but I must admit it is a success."

However, dealers on the Rotterdam spot market, who had been expecting an even worse failure, took the news calmly. In the US prices even rose and it is likely that the price of the lightest and sweetest of the recent cold weather and company stock depletion could relieve the intense downward pressure on prices under which Opec has been writhing since the end of last summer.

One of the principal forces bearing on the cartel has been the application of modern refining techniques which has increased the value of the traditionally lower priced heavy crudes and reduced that of the traditionally higher priced light crudes.

Under the scheme announced yesterday the gap between the prices that Opec charges for its heaviest and

lightest crudes, which is currently \$3.75-4.00 would be narrowed to a figure "in the order of \$2.40". This would be achieved by a cut in the price of the lightest and sweetest of crudes of about \$1.60. But since that crude is produced by one of the nations which refuses to accept the agreement, Algeria, this aspect of the plan is effectively meaningless.

The most important decision in practice is likely to be a cut of one dollar in the price of Arabian light, the crude which has served Opec as its "marker" grade.

From the British point of view the most important aspect of the deal is that Nigeria which cut the price of its key output to \$28 in the wake of

Turn to back page, col. 3

which would still mean a substantial number of flights to the Essex airport.

Other Government members favour expansion elsewhere, including limited development of regional airports in response to some backbenchers' arguments that the plan would bring business and jobs to the North.

However, they do not see this as an alternative to the Stansted proposal, only part of the compromise to be worked out.

The strength of the Conservative vote became clear early when the Speaker indicated that 50 MPs wished to speak — practically all Conservatives in opposition.

Mr Ridley's explanation that he could not take a position during the debate because of his "ambivalent role" did not appear to wash with the backbenchers, nor did his pledge of a Commons debate after the government decision on the "inspector's report".

Mr Alan Haselhurst, Conservative MP for Saffron Walden, led the attack with an accusation that the British Airports Authority had worked too closely with the government to ensure that time, and again Stansted appeared to be the only option. They have shown unsavoury determination to get their own way."

Mr Haselhurst said many residents favoured limited expansion of Stansted and he hoped that the issue could be resolved by a fifth Heathrow terminal development of regional airports and some expansion at Luton.

The operation was being co-ordinated by Scotland Yard's central robbery squad, CS, and whose head, Commander Frank Cater, is due to retire today. Police last night were saying from the Brinks-Mat warehouse, the original haul was estimated at the time of the robbery to be worth £28 million.

Police have also recovered a quantity of jewellery and other property during the raids and excavations but would not say whether these items had been positively identified as coming from the Brinks-Mat robbery. A spokesman said: "The investigation is continuing."

Report demolishes rate-capping case

By John Carvel, Local Government Correspondent

An unpublished report commissioned by the Department of the Environment has demolished the Government's intellectual justification for controlling local authority rates to protect businesses and jobs.

The final report of a £50,000 study by the Department of Land Economy at Cambridge University concludes that there is no relationship between

high rates and unemployment in the private sector. Indeed, it suggests that high rates may positively assist job prospects by allowing councils to increase the size of their workforces without affecting the number of jobs in factories, shops and offices.

The report was delivered to the DoE last week. It linked to the Guardian yesterday as Mr Patrick Jenkin published the first of his rate-capping Orders setting statutory limits to the rate precepts which can be charged by the "profligate" councils for Merseyside, South Yorkshire, the GLC, and Inner

Jenkin speeds up rate-cap orders, back page.

London Education Authority. When ministers introduced the rate-capping legislation last week, they said it was necessary to protect local businesses.

The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, said that rate increases "destroy existing jobs and deter new firms from setting up."

Mr Patrick Jenkin said: "Industry knows that rates are cost jobs and that rates are a larger burden than national insurance surcharge and corporation tax combined. Excessive rates have added to unemployment difficulties in some areas and are certainly one of the reasons for the exodus of small firms from the inner cities."

This argument has now been undermined by the Cambridge research study which the DoE commissioned in October, 1983. "The findings suggest that local authorities that have above-average levels of rates, or that levy above-average rate increases, are probably not damaging their local economies," it says.

"There may be reasons for restraining the level of rates in an area, but the potentially harmful effect of high rates on local employment ought not to be one of them."

The researchers were chosen by the DoE for their independence and high professional reputation. They point out in their report that their conclusions "are based on one of the most detailed studies of local employment changes ever undertaken in Britain."

The findings will amaze the CBI and other business pressure groups which have argued

Turn to back page, col. 2

Linkloan
Cuts your debts
Then cuts the cost.

Reduce the number of your financial commitments with a Linkloan from Avco Portfolio. That way you could reduce the cost of borrowing as well.

With Linkloan, a lower interest rate is charged than on conventional repayment loans because it is linked to an endowment assurance policy, underwritten by Windsor Life Assurance Co. Ltd. The loan is spread over 10 to 15 years, reducing total monthly payments.

For example, monthly interest payments per £1,000 over 12 years (144 payments) would be £12.50. Endowment premiums for a man aged 30 would be £6.50, and £7.10 for a man aged 40.

Total amount of payments would be £2,793.60 and £2,822.40 respectively (substantially reduced on early settlement).

Linkloan is designed for home-owners (since security is required) who can complete repayment before age 65.

The advantages at a glance

- * LOANS OF £2,000 TO £20,000 FOR 10 TO 15 YEARS.
- * VERY LOW INTEREST RATE (15% APR 10.0% VARIABLE) AND LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
- * ASSURANCE PREMIUMS COMBINED TO GIVE LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
- * Can be put to any reasonable use, including consolidation of existing financial commitments.
- * Endowment linked for family security.
- * Optional additional insurances including Accident & Sickness, Redundancy and Extra Life cover — all at very competitive rates.
- * No charges for setting up the loan.

Avco House, Castle Street, Reading RG1 7DN. Telephone Reading 67741 (4 lines)

AVCO PORTFOLIO

A better way to personal finance.

124 hour personal service. Avco Portfolio is a division of AVCO TRUST LIMITED.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Teachers may act

TEACHERS are poised for a strike which could soon lead to children being sent home from school. Back page.

New-look BBC1

A REVAMPED BBC1 will feature a new screen symbol and new times for many programmes, including Panorama. Page 5.

Death watch

AS A man was put to death, protesters clutching candles prayed and sang We shall overcome. Nearby, Florida police officers whooped and cheered. Page 21.

Nato at odds

NATO allies are still at odds over their proposals for the Stockholm disarmament conference. Page 10.

Peers plan

THREE Labour "working peers" are expected to be created this summer. Page 2.

Market moves

POUND up 0.0120 to \$1.285; FT index up 25.5 to 988.7; Dow Jones down 4.74 to 1287.88. Markets, page 27.



By John Hooper

"If you ever become Prime Minister, Sullivan, you can come back and sit guard over an honorary O-level."

Peers plan

THREE Labour "working peers" are expected to be created this summer. Page 2.

Market moves

POUND up 0.0120 to \$1.285; FT index up 25.5 to 988.7; Dow Jones down 4.74 to 1287.88. Markets, page 27.

INSIDE

- Arts, Reviews 22, 23
- Books 11
- Business & Finance 25-27
- Classified Advertisements 4, 14, 16-20
- Crosswords 31, 32
- Futures and Micro 13-20
- Women 24
- Home News 2-4, 6, 22
- Letters 12
- Overseas News 8, 9
- Politics 5
- Sports News 26, 29
- TV & RADIO 30
- ENTERTAINMENTS 30
- PERSONAL 31

WE APOLOGISE to readers who did not see the Guardian yesterday and to those who received only an early edition not including later news and services. This shortfall was caused by a continuing disagreement involving NCA agents in our London composing room. We are very sorry.

The weather

SHOWERS and high winds. Details, back page.

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE

Austria	25 sh	Czech	100 sh
Belgium	8.50 sh	Denmark	2.50 sh
France	7.50 sh	Germany	3.00 sh
Italy	1.60 sh	Japan	25c
Netherlands	1.70 sh	Spain	170 sh
Switzerland	3 sh		

Police strike gold at mansion

By David Hearst

Police searching for three tons of gold and jewellery, stolen from the Brinks-Mat warehouse near Heathrow Airport 14 months ago, had by last night recovered 40 kilos of smelted bullion, and this was undergoing forensic examination.

Throughout the day teams of policemen, wielding spades and shovels, dug their way through the grounds of a country mansion near Bath. A search was being conducted

at a bungalow in West Kingsdown, Kent. A corrugated iron and earthen smelter had already been discovered in three acres of woodland behind the house near Bath, called Battledore, and yesterday's search is thought to have revealed small traces of gold in the grounds.

Sixteen people, including two women, were still being held without charge by police last night after raids on a number of houses in London, Bath and Bristol, which started early on Tuesday morning. At one time 24 people were detained, but eight were released.

The operation was being co-ordinated by Scotland Yard's central robbery squad, CS, and whose head, Commander Frank Cater, is due to retire today. Police last night were saying from the Brinks-Mat warehouse, the original haul was estimated at the time of the robbery to be worth £28 million.

Police have also recovered a quantity of jewellery and other property during the raids and excavations but would not say whether these items had been positively identified as coming from the Brinks-Mat robbery. A spokesman said: "The investigation is continuing."

the haul recovered so far, believed to be worth £300,000, had been smelted down and was not at this stage identifiable as having been stolen from the Brinks-Mat warehouse. The original haul was estimated at the time of the robbery to be worth £28 million.

Police have also recovered a quantity of jewellery and other property during the raids and excavations but would not say whether these items had been positively identified as coming from the Brinks-Mat robbery. A spokesman said: "The investigation is continuing."



Patrick Jenkin blames high rates for exodus.

Telephone Advertisements: London: 01-430 1204; Manchester: 061-832 2200; Chester: 061-832 2200.

Brittan defines Special Branch targets

By Stephen Cook

THE HOME Secretary, Mr. Leon Brittan, last night offered political activists and other campaigners a do-it-yourself method of working out whether the special branch might have marked them down as subversives and put them under surveillance.

Such people should ask themselves two questions, he told the Commons home affairs committee inquiry into the special branch. Did they intend to harm the safety or well-being of the state, and did they intend to undermine or overthrow parliamentary democracy?

The answer to both questions had to be yes if they were to fall within the official definition of subversion and become legitimate targets of the special branch, Mr Brittan said. If the answer to only one question was yes, the person should not be a target.

It was not necessary for someone to have committed or be contemplating a criminal offence to be classed as a subversive, Mr Brittan said. It would be wrong to prevent the special branch investigating people whose real motives, under a cloak of respectability, were to harm our democracy.

He denied that this meant that anyone could be classed as a subversive at will by the special branch, and refused to elucidate how judgments about people's motives might be made. But he agreed with committee members that special branch officers had a different difficult and sensitive task, and might sometimes make mistakes.

Mr Brittan said that he was bristling happy with the current double-headed definition of subversion, first drawn up by the Labour government in 1975. However, he would be glad to consider any new definition which the committee might come up with in their inquiry, which has now finished taking oral evidence.

The Home Secretary said that the present Government had been more liberal on special branch matters than his predecessor, and had tightened and published the guidelines under which it worked. Rules on record-keeping, in particular, had been made more rigorous.

He agreed that there was less public disquiet about the special branch than was sometimes claimed. "Hundreds of innocent people have been saved from the bomb because of special branch information," he said.

He encouraged a more liberal attitude to special branch information from their social branch files, and urged them to publish as much as possible about special branch work.

Mr Brittan rejected the suggestion of Mr David Widdows, Labour MP for Walsall, that there must be hundreds of thousands of people like Mrs Madeleine Elphinstone Coldfield, who was apparently considered by special branch officers to be a security risk.

Mrs Elphinstone, who was visited by special branch after writing to a paper opposing cruise missiles, was being repeatedly cited in a 200-page document, Mr Widdows said. A mistake had been made and admitted in her case.

Woman's baby dies after doctors fail to find spare cot at intensive care unit

Epidural accident leaves mother in coma

By Andrew Welch

Cuts and complacency by ministers and Department of Health officials were blamed yesterday for an accident with an epidural anaesthetic at a maternity hospital which has left a mother in a coma and her baby dead. More women could be at risk, it was said.

The anaesthetic was injected into the spine of 29-year-old Mrs Oladunmi Ikumelo, a mother of two, as she gave birth at Newham Maternity Hospital, east London.

Her daughter was deprived of oxygen and died 36 hours later, before doctors could find an intensive care unit to take her. An inquest last week produced a verdict of death by misadventure. Mrs Ikumelo is still in a coma six months after the accident.

Professor Osmond Reynolds,

the director of the neonatal intensive care unit at University College Hospital, London, and adviser to the Commons Social Services Committee, said yesterday: "It seems likely that these tragedies will continue."

He said that health ministers had rejected a recommendation from the Social Services Committee, published shortly before the Newham tragedy. This said that the Department of Health should act to ensure safe standards of anaesthesia in maternity hospitals. "The Government is providing no central direction," he said. They had shifted responsibility to local health authorities without providing the data or the money to ensure standards were improved.

Last week's inquest was told that it took doctors two and a half hours to find an intensive

care unit with a spare cot for the baby, by which time it was too late to save her.

"There is gross under-provision of intensive care units," said Professor Reynolds. "We at UCH refuse as many babies as we admit. Only 22 of our 34 cots are open because of a shortage of nurses."

About 10,000 women a year are given epidural anaesthetics, and problems are estimated to occur in one in 1,500-2,000 cases, according to Dr Michael Rosen, the consultant anaesthetist at University Hospital, Cardiff, who gave evidence at last week's inquest.

But the Department of Health does not keep records of epidural tragedies and it is feared that the numbers may be higher. Confidential Medical Defence Union figures showed that there were 435 out-of-court settlements involving

epidurals up to 1982. Mrs Beverly Beech of the Association for Improvements in Maternity Services, claimed yesterday.

Mrs Sheila Kitzinger, whose Good Birth Guide gives Newham Maternity Hospital two stars said: "This hospital has an excellent epidural service. If an accident can happen here, what is happening in other hospitals with a lower standard of service?"

She added: "We have a right to know how many women have suffered long-term consequences as a result of epidurals."

The inquest was told that Mrs Ikumelo was attended by agency midwives on the night of the birth. One of them, it was said, administered a top-up injection of the anaesthetic. Mrs Ikumelo's duty anaesthetist, Dr Ian Blair, was not

present when the top-up was given, the inquest heard. He had been on duty all weekend and was in his room, some distance from the delivery room.

Dr Rosen told the inquest that there had been no failure under current standards of practice. However, the hospital has since issued instructions that an anaesthetist must be present when top-ups are given.

The Labour MP for Newham North-East, Mr Ron Leighton, urged ministers to collect figures on epidural tragedies to review the system of using agency nurses, ensuring that they are given proper instructions, and to improve intensive care facilities for babies.

It does not happen again. We have a right to know how many epidurals have gone wrong.

The solicitor who represented Mrs Ikumelo's husband, Claudiu, at the inquest, Mr Kevin O'Reilly, claimed yesterday he had reports of eight other epidural tragedies. He accused the Department of Health of complacency in failing to monitor the figures and set standards.

Mr Ikumelo, a student from Nigeria who has given up his studies to care for his two children, said: "I am not blaming individual doctors or midwives, but the safety of epidurals needs to be questioned."

"They wanted to switch off my wife's life support machine. I refused. While she breathes, she lives."

Ponting 'at odds with minister' on Belgrano replies

By Paul Keel and

Richard Norton-Taylor

Clive Ponting, the senior Defence Ministry civil servant charged under the Official Secrets Act with passing sensitive information about the Belgrano, was at odds with one of his ministers over how to handle questions about the sinking of the Argentine warship, an Old Bailey jury heard yesterday.

Mr Ponting, aged 38, of Islington, London, who denies the charge alleging that he passed two documents to an unauthorised person—Mr Tam Dalyell, the Labour MP—argued that honesty was the ministry's best course.

He felt that information about the position and course of the Belgrano when she was attacked on May 2, 1982, was two years later, no longer classified and could be given to Mr Dalyell, who had asked the Defence Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, for detailed information.

Mr Bruce Laugland, QC, defending said the Armed Forces Minister, Mr John Stanley, "disagreed with that course of conduct, the reason being that it was not consistent with statements that other ministers had made at some other time."

"Cross-examining Mr Richard Mottram, Mr Heseltine's private secretary, Mr Laugland suggested that Mr Stanley's objective had been to keep the Defence Secretary "out of deep waters"—yet the answers to Mr Dalyell's questions had emerged without damage to him.

Mr Mottram agreed that the answers themselves were not damaging but said speculation was being created by the fact that he was being asked to give the answer. Where it is

not, the person is placed in a very difficult position because his inability to answer is treated as suspicious."

Asked by Mr Laugland whether he had been aware of any "united front within the Department of Defence to thwart legitimate inquiries by members of Parliament about this matter of public concern," Mr Mottram replied: "Certainly not."

Was it not a civil servant's duty to be candid when questioned by select committees and to disregard matters of "mere political embarrassment?" Mr Laugland asked ministers decided the response to such committees: "It is ministers who are accountable to the House, and not officials."

Mr Laugland complained earlier to Mr Justice McCowan that he faced difficulties in defending his client. He wanted to cross-examine Mr Mottram on matters in the "Crown Jewels" prosecution document which could not be disclosed in open court.

Mr Roy Amlot, prosecuting, expressed concern that Mr Laugland might want to mention a Cabinet minute in open court which could set an unfortunate precedent as Cabinet documents were always classified.

Mr Justice McCowan said: "It may be unfortunate for the press and public that some matters were covered in camera which are not security-sensitive because they happened to be in the Crown Jewels. But can it benefit the defendants or jury to have to hear about it twice?"

Mr Laugland could have cross-examined the document when it was before the jury in camera, he added. The trial continues today.



Actress Cindy Oswin, dressed as Queen Elizabeth I, accepts flowers from Young National Trust Theatre players upon her arrival at the National Portrait Gallery in London yesterday for a theatre festival at the gallery.

Quarterly poor lose cold snap rebate because of pre-Christmas mild spell

By David Hencke, Social

Services Correspondent

Pensioners and poor families living in East Anglia and the gas or electricity quarterly will not receive anything towards bills incurred during the recent cold spell. When temperatures fell low enough to warrant special allowances to the poor.

The Department of Health and Social Security confirmed yesterday that such consumers will be exempt from help. Payments will be made to people who have slot meters or use coal, oil and paraffin.

Extra payments due to quarterly customers will be cancelled out by calculations showing that they needed to spend less on heating before Christmas during a mild spell.

The calculation will affect those covered by the Heathrow and Honington weather station readings: London, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridgeshire, Kent, Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Surrey and Sussex.

According to a Department of Health spokesman, the bad weather in the middle of January would normally entitle the

poor to claim as much as 34 per cent of their normal fuel bills for those weeks.

But savings people made during mild weather covering the previous 13 weeks wipes out the extra payment.

Ms Davina Judelson of the Community House Information Centre, which covers the Paddington and Marylebone areas of London, said yesterday: "We doubt there are many claimants with slot meters. We also think the number of claimants eligible will be very small."

Most 'pre-arranged losers' on Fleet Street bingo

By Seamus Milne

Allegations that Fleet Street Bingo each week were never games of chance and are manipulated by newspapers to fix the number of winners will be made tonight on Thames Television's TV Eye.

The programme makers' claims come barely 24 hours after Britain's biggest-selling daily paper, the Sun, created the number bingo millionaire, Mrs Phyllis Hanton, at what the paper called a "glittering

ceremony" yesterday at the London Hilton.

According to TV Eye and independent statisticians, the overwhelming majority of the game's 8 million players do not have the slightest chance of winning even a few thousand pounds because they have numbers on their bingo cards that will never be called.

The same basic system is said to be used in the bingo games run by the Daily Star and the Daily Mirror. All are

designed by the Blackburn-based firm, Europrint, which also runs the Times's version of bingo, Portfolio.

The inquest sister paper, the News of the World, a different group of about 10 numbers (out of the 90 used in Bingo) each week were never called, and occurred on a 15-week cycle. And every one of Jack Lake's 1,000 cards had at least one of these numbers every week.

Mr Lake first voiced his

doubts on the BBC radio programme You and Yours, and his findings were then passed to the Department of Consumer Services at West Midlands County Council.

TV Eye claims that it has taken the story further and can now prove all Mr Lake's suspicions. The games are pre-arranged, tonight's programme will allege, to avoid the risk of randomly large numbers of winners and to maximise newspaper sales.

He soon detected a pattern in the numbers which were called every day in the Sun and the Sunday Mirror.

The News of the World, a different group of about 10 numbers (out of the 90 used in Bingo) each week were never called, and occurred on a 15-week cycle. And every one of Jack Lake's 1,000 cards had at least one of these numbers every week.

Mr Lake first voiced his

Review for Moors pair

By Malcolm Dean

The Moors murderers, Ian Brady and Myra Hindley, will shortly be given a review date for the first step in a release procedure which could still take years.

The case papers on Brady convicted of murdering two children and a youth aged 17, and Hindley, convicted of two of the murders have been sent to the Home Secretary.

The papers include reports from the Lord Chief Justice and the prisons, Gartree in Leicestershire and Cookham Wood women's prison in Kent, where they are held. The trial judge is no longer alive but the letter he wrote after sentencing them 19 years ago will be on the file.

Under the new release procedure for lifers announced by the Home Secretary in 1983, he now has to set a date when the review procedure must begin. There are no limits on how far ahead he sets it.

The cases will be examined by the local review committees attached to Gartree and Cookham Wood whose recommendations will go to a four-member Parole Board panel, including a High Court judge and psychiatrist, and then to the Home Secretary for final approval.

The Home Secretary cannot release a life without a parole board recommendation but he can reject their recommendations.

The Parole Board reviewed 301 lifers' sentences in 1983, making 110 recommendations for release, of which the Home Secretary rejected 14.

Kasparov storms his way to a second victory

By Leonard Barden

Chess Correspondent

Gary Kasparov scored his second victory at the marathon world chess series in Moscow yesterday when he stormed through with central pawn attack. Anatoly Karpov had to resign on move 33, faced with loss of rook and bishop, in one of the worst defeats of his career.

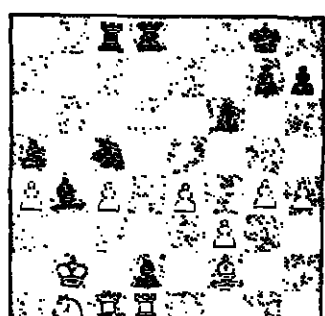
Though Karpov still leads 5-2 in the first-to-six match, he has looked jaded in recent games while Kasparov has begun to play with increasing confidence. At 21, Kasparov is 12 years younger than his rival and ever since his terrible start of four losses in nine games he has aimed for a battle of attrition.

Kasparov played the final attack with dynamic energy and Karpov may recall his 1978 title defence against Korchnoi when the latter recovered from 2-5 to 5-5 before losing 5-6.

By Penny Chorlton

The Royal College of Surgeons was accused in court yesterday of causing unnecessary suffering to caged monkeys at its animal research establishment at Buckton Browne Farm, Downe, in Kent.

Bromley magistrates were told by Mr John MacKenzie, solicitor of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, that several macaque monkeys had suffered and at least two had died from injuries caused by inadequate housing.



White: Karpov	Black: Kasparov
Game	Result
1	1-0
2	0-1
3	1-0
4	1-0
5	1-0
6	1-0
7	1-0
8	1-0
9	1-0
10	1-0
11	1-0
12	1-0
13	1-0
14	1-0
15	1-0
16	1-0
17	1-0
18	1-0
19	1-0
20	1-0
21	1-0
22	1-0
23	1-0
24	1-0
25	1-0
26	1-0
27	1-0
28	1-0
29	1-0
30	1-0
31	1-0
32	1-0
33	1-0
34	1-0
35	1-0
36	1-0
37	1-0
38	1-0
39	1-0
40	1-0
41	1-0
42	1-0
43	1-0
44	1-0
45	1-0
46	1-0
47	1-0
48	1-0
49	1-0
50	1-0
51	1-0
52	1-0
53	1-0
54	1-0
55	1-0
56	1-0
57	1-0
58	1-0
59	1-0
60	1-0
61	1-0
62	1-0
63	1-0
64	1-0
65	1-0
66	1-0
67	1-0
68	1-0
69	1-0
70	1-0
71	1-0
72	1-0
73	1-0
74	1-0
75	1-0
76	1-0
77	1-0
78	1-0
79	1-0
80	1-0
81	1-0
82	1-0
83	1-0
84	1-0
85	1-0
86	1-0
87	1-0
88	1-0
89	1-0
90	1-0

Monkeys 'ill-treated by surgeons'

By Penny Chorlton

The Royal College of Surgeons was accused in court yesterday of causing unnecessary suffering to caged monkeys at its animal research establishment at Buckton Browne Farm, Downe, in Kent.

Bromley magistrates were told by Mr John MacKenzie, solicitor of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, that several macaque monkeys had suffered and at least two had died from injuries caused by inadequate housing.

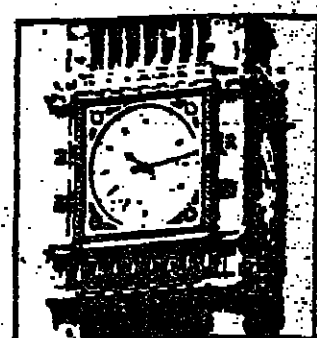
The union had obtained proof of the alleged cruelty after a raid on the farm on August 26 last year. The Royal College of Surgeons said that about 50 people had broken into the premises, causing damage worth £15,000.

Mr MacKenzie told the court that incident reports dated last summer showed that two monkeys had died after getting their arms trapped in the communal steel cage.

In another incident a monkey had been treated for dehydration after it had been kept in an unventilated cage in temperatures between 85 and 92 degrees Fahrenheit.

The monkeys were being used in long-term dental experiments but their injuries had been caused by neglect in the way they had been housed, not in the process of research. The Royal College was responsible for causing unnecessary suffering under the 1911 Protection of Animals Act.

The Royal College pleaded not guilty to the private summons brought by the BUAV. The case continues today.



David McKie

Fog on runway horror goes on

IN all ways but one, Mr Alan Haselhurst is probably a supremely happy man. Eight years ago he was elected Conservative Member for Saffron Walden, which could well guarantee him a ticket to Westminster for life. And the recession, which has blighted so much of Britain, has brushed lightly over these acres: only 2,300 people there are listed as unemployed.

But there is one dreadful drawback to sitting for Saffron Walden. Every now and then some malign coven of plotters up in London attempts to dump a major airport on you. Back in the 1970s, for example, it was R. A. Butler who had to trot around the villages assuring the people that it would probably never happen. Now, when the British Airports Authority comes back to again to claim what it considers its rights, it is to Mr Haselhurst that his constituents turn for succour.

Or at least, some of them do. In the mid-sixties Douglas Jay used to solicit Labour support for Standed by claiming that the clamour against it came from the well-to-do, the middle classes; the silent legions of

the proletariat were really solidly behind him. And this week the BAA published a MORI poll showing that people within 30 miles of Standed favoured development by a majority of three to one.

Totally misleading, Mr Haselhurst told the Commons yesterday. Certainly, a majority of local people are some vociferous anti-Standeders — favoured some expansion. If London's airports were approaching saturation (not that he accepted they were) they'd be willing to let them share. But — fully-fledged MORI would have got a different, dustier answer had it confronted the voters with that.

MORI apart, Mr Haselhurst had everything in his favour yesterday. Virtually no-one could be found to speak for the other side. The Transport Secretary, Nicholas Ridley, is thought to favour the Standed solution, but all he could do yesterday was assert his utter neutrality. As the man with his Environment colleague in Gow who has to take the final decision, his job is to wait till the day of judgment comes. The real dispute yesterday was with someone who was up in the gallery, and couldn't answer back: the government inspector, Mr Geoffrey Eyre, QC, who had recommended the Standed expansion.

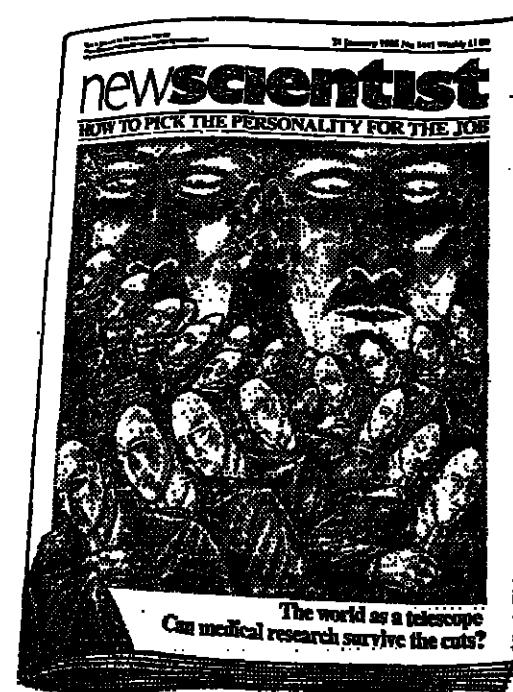
The Labour Party, too, was vehemently against Standed yesterday, though the clumsy and mauling performance of their transport spokesman, Mrs Donwoudy, showed signs at times of putting the cross-party alliance under strain. You'd get more support from this side, one Tory warned her, if you'd attacked the Eyre proposal rather than the Government.

All Morris (Labour Wythenshawe), one of the best activists in the powerful cross-party pressure group which sees Standed as a threat to airports in the regions, especially Manchester, picked up the hint. "I'd be quite happy to fight against Mr Eyre," he said, against Mr Eyre, not Mr Ridley. His case, though, here and there underlined the doubts Mr Eyre had aired about the realism of the regionalist case. "I've employment in Manchester, he irreverently claimed, was higher than around Standed. But if that's the test the next major airport ought to be in Strabane.

No demands for once yesterday for an emergency debate on the miners' but the Speaker was in trouble, even so. He'd accepted a motion deploring the sighting of Mrs Thatcher by Oxford dons. So why, asked Mr Roland Boyes (Labour Houghton), had he rejected one deploring the failure of Droylesden and Tildesley secondary school to honour that distinguished Old Droylesdenian, Mr Allan Roberts (Labour Bootle)?

Read Erlaine May, the Speaker said, motions tabled in a spirit of mockery didn't count. Mr Boyes's jaw fell. Mockery? This was deadly serious. The Westminster class bias had struck again.

Job hunting: art or science?



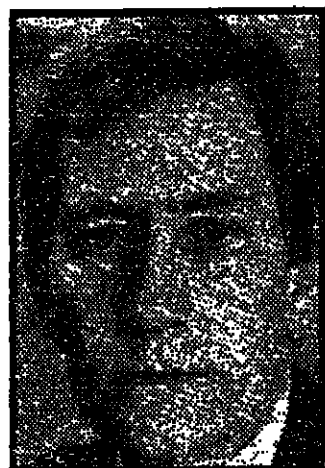
This week, New Scientist investigates personality-testing by employers in the age of the small workforce and the long queue for jobs. And offers students a unique job section of their own. Plus, a radio telescope as big as the earth, a new vaccine dreamed up for chemical warfare that could save rare birds, and will the Government cut the heart out of medical research?

newscientist
Tomorrow's news today
Every Thursday

Outrages bring clamour to disband UDR



Douglas Hurd:
"confident"



Seamus Mallon:
"alienation"

Paul Johnson in Belfast reports on the tarnished image of this area of the security forces and the growing nationalist discontent with it

THE Republic's opposition leader, Mr Charles Haughey, and the deputy leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party of the North, Mr Seamus Mallon, called yesterday for the disbanding of the Ulster Defence Regiment, highlighting nationalist discontent with this arm of the security forces.

Mr Mallon, one of the UDR's most strident critics, described it as a bar to political progress and probably the greatest single factor in alienation among the minority in Northern Ireland.

At last week's SDLP annual conference Mr Mallon claimed that weeding out bad elements was pointless because the regiment as a whole was beyond reform. It had seriously tarnished the name of law and order and justice in Northern Ireland.

Mr Mallon and those of a like persuasion in Northern Ireland argue that the UDR

— which was formed in 1970 to replace the discredited B Specials — has gone down the same road and now embodies deep sectarianism and a commitment to paramilitary action.

The regiment has assumed a high public profile recently. Earlier this month a 17-year-old joyrider was shot dead and two companions were wounded when they drove through a routine vehicle checkpoint in Belfast. They were unarmed.

Last week a UDR private was sentenced to life imprisonment after he had admitted murdering a Sinn Féin election worker, Peter Corrigan, and attempting to kill six other Roman Catholics.

After the shooting of Mr Corrigan responsibility for the murder was claimed by the Protestant Action Force, a peripheral paramilitary organisation, which has car-

ried out several sectarian outrages in the past decade. The UDR private, Geoffrey Edwards, told police that it was more than his life was worth to reveal the names of accomplices or the location of weapons.

Meanwhile, six members of the UDR have been charged in connection with the murder of a well-known republican, Adrian Carroll, who was shot dead on his doorstep in Armagh in 1983.

While the force is continually described by nationalists as vicious and sectarian, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Douglas Hurd, has been unequivocal in its defence. It was, he said yesterday, a disciplined regiment which performed an indispensable role in Northern Ireland. Mr Hurd has claimed that anyone who knows anything about the regiment, the men, and the

calibre of command, has full confidence in it. Although the UDR is a regiment of the British Army it is unique in that it serves only in Northern Ireland and all its members must live in the province. It also has men and women within its ranks and contains full and part-time soldiers.

The permanent strength of the nine UDR battalions stands at 2,600 full-timers and 4,000 part-timers. In the years after its formation in 1970 the Roman Catholic element was about 18 per cent, but this has now dwindled to little more than 3 per cent — or fewer than 200.

Growing alienation among the minority community and warnings from the IRA and the Irish National Liberation Army that Catholics must not join have been largely responsible.

The UDR fits into the se-

curity pattern of Northern Ireland by providing first-line army support to the RUC. It does not, however, get involved with crowd control, riots or plain-clothes duties and, because of this, goes into only 85 per cent of the province. Four of the more sensitive areas — West Belfast, parts of Londonderry, a portion of County Tyrone, and west of the river Foyle — are left unpatrolled by the UDR.

Unionists who defend the role of the regiment point to statistics which show that 147 UDR soldiers — including four women — have been killed since 1971. Of these, 120 were on duty. Another 288 have been wounded.

They argue that the UDR, especially in the border areas where it draws much of its strength from the Protestant community, is possibly the single largest factor

in holding the Republican paramilitaries at bay.

Those who are worried about the partiality of the force point to the words of Geoffrey Edwards, the UDR private now serving life, who told police that he had 15 friends in the regiment murdered by terrorists in the past seven years. It was time, he told the detectives, to do something more about it.

£2m for firms

The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd yesterday announced that another 1,800 people in the province are to be offered assistance to start up their own business.

The enterprise allowances would cost £2 million in the 1985-86 financial year in addition to the money spent on 1,300 people recruited in the current year, he said.

Youth training proposal pledge

By Colin Brown and Sarah Bosley

Proposals for improving the training of 14 to 18-year-olds are to be published in about three weeks, Lord Young, the Cabinet minister heading the Enterprise Unit, told the Commons Select Committee on Employment yesterday.

Lord Young backtracked on an earlier speech advancing the case for removing supplementary benefit from young people who were out of work, were not on training courses not taking further education.

Lord Young said his speech had been misrepresented. He said there was no intention to recommend the removal of benefit from 16 to 17-year-olds forthwith.

He could see circumstances in which benefit must be paid "in cases of need." But he did not rule out the possibility of some reduction in benefit for those neither taking further education nor further training.

The Employment Secretary, Mr Tom King, attempted to reassure a House of Commons select committee yesterday that the closure of a third of Britain's Skillcentres was part of a strategy to increase and improve training for adults.

The Skillcentre Training Agency (STA), an arm of the

Manpower Services Commission, has been instructed to recover its costs by 1986-7. Proposals to do so by closing 29 of the 37 centres while employing 300 mobile instructors to carry out retraining — mainly in employers' factories — were passed by a narrow majority of the MSC last week. Mr King now has the opportunity to approve or overturn their decision.

In the light of a report from Dr Andrew Likierman of the London Business School — an adviser to the committee — which suggests that a national Skillcentre network was incompatible with this financial policy, Mr King was asked whether he wanted to maintain a national network.

He conceded that there was a case "for keeping what is the only national training network of this kind." But he said that adult training should in future meet the needs of new technology. Employers must play a greater part in this training.

Questioned about the potential neglect of the unemployed, Mr King said who was accompanied by the employment minister, Mr Peter Morrison, said that employers would be encouraged by grant-aided packages to take on more staff and train them in the job. The mobile instructors would help.

Poly union faces ban

By Andrew Moncar.

Education Staff

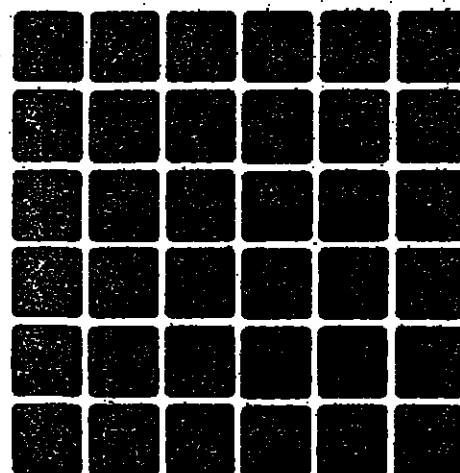
The National Union of Students warned yesterday that it was ready to sever links with the Sunderland Polytechnic's student body, which has blocked the creation of an unrestricted Jewish society.

Mr Phil Woolas, president of the NUS, told the polytechnic's student union yesterday that its actions amounted to racism, "which the NUS will not tolerate from any quarter." He said that he would take steps to sharpen the polytechnic union from the NUS.

APPOINTMENTS General

HONOURS GRADUATES

Seeing is believing?



If you look directly at the grid, you will see a series of grey dots between the squares. They don't exist. Your eyes are being deceived by an optical illusion.

Dealing with things that are not always as they seem on the surface is an everyday part of the 'tax inspectors' work. In assessing the tax liabilities of businesses of all types and sizes they must apply their powers of analysis and perception — sometimes intuition — in reaching a fair conclusion. All part of a distinctive career of exceptional challenge and variety, which offers a structured and progressive path for the ambitious.

Through intensive training, you will develop the skills of a lawyer, advocate, accountant, investigator, negotiator and manager. Within a few months you can expect to be handling your own casework. After 3 years you will be managing a sizeable team of staff, and in due course, you should be running your own tax district.

Qualifications: Under 30 and a First or

Second class honours degree or an acceptable equivalent qualification. Final Year Students may apply.

Starting salary according to qualifications and experience from £6,015 to £8,625 for those aged under 26 and from £8,625 to £9,495 for those 26 and over. You should be earning at least £4,915 after 2 years and, 3 years later, you should be on a scale rising from £12,895 to £17,695. If you fulfil your promise, you should later be on a scale rising to £24,430. Beyond this there are opportunities for further promotion to the most senior grades in the Civil Service.

SALARIES HIGHER IN LONDON. Training can usually begin at an office in the area of your choice. To find out more and for an application form write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 466371 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: A/85/320/121.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

MUSIC BUSINESS FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

Young expanding independent record distribution company and record label require an accountant with broad experience of management and financial accounting, preferably in the music business.

The person we are seeking will report on budgeting and planning, implement financial controls and develop systems, including planned computerisation.

This is a challenging position in an exciting, youthful environment which offers excellent long term prospects to the right applicant. Salary £10K to £15K neg.

Please apply in writing, enclosing your CV to Personnel Officer, Jungle Records, 24 Gaskin Street, London N1 2RY. 01-354 1311.

U.K. * BANKS * OVERSEAS TRAVEL

£15-£16,000. Exc. Benefits

ANALYSTS * PROGRAMMERS * CONSULTANTS * SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS

HARDWARE — IBM, DEC, HP, etc.

ASB RECRUITMENT

70-71 New Bond St., London W1Y 9DE

Telephone 01-409 2884

TOP LONDON BROKERAGE

Superb career opportunity offered within top London Brokerage. Above average income during training. Rising sharply. Graduates or commercially experienced individuals 23 to 25. Sense of humour essential.

Ring Jerry Ode on 01-409 1549

SALES AND MARKETING

COMMISSION SALES AGENTS WANTED For Mr R. D. Smith on 01-409 1549

Appointments continue on page 14



SPECTRUM+ PRICE BREAKTHROUGH!

Once again, Sinclair leads the way in performance and price!

The 48K Spectrum+ is our exciting new home computer.

It has all the best features of the original, best-selling Spectrum — plus a large, typewriter-style keyboard.

At the new price of £129.95, its astonishingly good value. But then, what else do you expect from Sinclair?

Britain's leading home computer

No other computer can possibly match the variety of talents of the Spectrum+.

It gives you a massive 41.5K of usable

memory (more than costlier computers such as the Commodore 64, BBC Model B or Electron). And with more memory, you're able to run bigger, better programs.

In the shops, the range of Sinclair software and peripherals for the Spectrum+ is unrivalled.

As one reviewer put it recently, the Spectrum+ 'gets more exciting and innovative software written for it than any other machine'.

Buy now — and get six software titles for the price of one!

Buy a Spectrum+ now, and you can take home the new Spectrum+ Six Pack for just £14.95, instead of the normal Sinclair price of over £66.

The Six Pack includes six of our best programs — word processing and 3D graphics, a typing tutor, Computer Scrabble and Chess, and our latest arcade game!

You'll find the Spectrum+ at its new low price of £129.95, and the Six Pack, at Sinclair stockists nationwide.

The Spectrum+ Six Pack offers a limited time new Spectrum+ purchase. Previous price included a Six Pack. 17 titles may vary.

Sinclair Research Ltd, Camberley (0276) 685311.

Sinclair, ZX Spectrum and Spectrum+ are Trade Marks of Sinclair Research Ltd.



winning
pledge

power Services Com
over its costs by
posals to do so by
ing 300 centres wh
carry out retraini
ally in employers' fac
were passed by a
King now has the op
to approve or over
r decision.

A light of a report fr
don Business School
sers to the commu
ch suggests that a n
licence network was
ble with this finan
Mr King was not
national network.

e conceded that there
ase "for keeping what
of this kind." But
future meet the need
t play a greater part
in training.

questioned about the p
neglect of the unemp
King, who was accor
by the employment
employers would be
by grant-aided pack
in more staff and
instructors would be

faces ban

stead, it allowed the
of a separate socie
a constitution exclu
immediately dismiss
stooge society" by
nal Union of Jew
ants.

Phil Woolas, presiden
NUS, told the politec
union yesterday th
crisis amounted to rac
- which the NUS will
te from any quarter."
said that he would
to suspend the pol
nion from the NUS.

al □

IES

ig?

OP LONDON
ROKERAGE

rb career opportu
ed within top Lond
erage. Above aver
g during. Graduat
nentially experie
iduals 23 to 25. Ser
mour essential.

ig Jerry Cole on
01-409 1549

SALES AND
MARKETING

side sales agent
R. H. Smith on 0203 0000

pointments
continue on
page 14

THE DAY IN POLITICS

Ridley stays on the runway

STANSTED

By Alan Travis

The Government's embarrasment over the Conservative backbench revolt over plans to develop Stansted as London's third airport, was apparent in the Commons last night when Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Transport Secretary, told MPs that because of the extreme delicacy of his position in the debate on the Stansted report the Government could not voice its views and whips and ministers would not vote after the debate.

The depth of Conservative opposition was typified by Mr Alan Haselhurst (C, Saffron Walden), who accused the British Airports Authority and the Government of deception in making sure that the Stansted airport would be the only option time and time again.

A procedural manoeuvre by the Government to take the sting out of the backbench revolt meant that the proposal on Stansted was debated on a procedural motion to adjourn the Commons rather than a straight vote on the issue.

Mr Ridley told MPs that ministers could not express a view on the inspector's recommendations on Stansted and the development of a fifth terminal at Heathrow Airport because of its "quasi-judicial" role.

"There is no provision in the planning acts for Parliament to play any role determining planning appeals."

"By holding a debate on a substantive motion, and voting on it, this House could be held to be seriously prejudicing the proper exercise of our quasi-judicial function of determining the planning applications," said Mr Ridley.

If there had been a vote on the issue itself, rather than on the technical motion facing MPs for the adjournment of the House, and the Commons voted to reject the inspector's recommendations, and if ministers then approved the expansion of Stansted, they would be accused of disregarding the will of the House.

"But if they rejected the recommendations simply because that was the will of the House, rather than on the merits of the case, they would lay themselves open to challenge in the High Court," said Mr Ridley.

Mr Ridley did say however, that after Government decisions had been taken on the



Mr Haselhurst—accused Government of 'deception'

public inquiry report, the Commons would be given a further opportunity to debate it if it wished, and to vote on the Government's airport policy.

But his justifications seemed to do little to modify the crowded Conservative benches behind him.

Mr Humphrey Atkins (C, Spelthorne) accused the Government of breaking many pledges given to his constituents that a fifth terminal would not be built at Heathrow.

"Hundreds of thousands of people believed and took comfort from these assurances and those of us who represent them were able to say: 'Do not worry, the fifth terminal will not be built.' I said that during the last general election, as many of my colleagues did, too."

Mr Haselhurst said that there was a deep sense of injustice in his constituency about the Stansted saga. His constituents were in the same boat as the residents around Heathrow, who had received various Government pledges over the years.

Mr Haselhurst, whose Saffron Walden constituency includes Stansted, derided the British Airports Authority's claim that it had a great interest in the success of regional airports.

"Frankly, that has all the credibility of the wolf inviting the third little pig to come to the fair. Throughout this affair they have shown a ruthless and at times unsavoury determination to get their own way," he accused the British Airports Authority and the Gov-

Stansted could play a limited part in dealing with increased demand for air traffic in the South-east.

For the Opposition, Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody accused Mr Ridley of trying to take decisions by the back door.

The Government had created an atmosphere of distrust, and Mrs Dunwoody demanded: "Why is it that there has been such virulence in the North about the suggestion that Stansted should go ahead?"

It was because the North had no faith that the Government would consider "either the public expenditure effects of such an enormous injection of capital in the South-east, or the loss of jobs and the inability to attract new industries to Manchester."

Labour did not welcome the idea that there should be a fifth terminal at Heathrow, said Mrs Dunwoody. It would take 15 years to build and therefore not solve the existing problems of Heathrow.

Expansion of Heathrow would create extra jobs. But similar expansion in Manchester would create equal numbers of jobs; would create the opportunity for many businesses to come into the area; and would allow Manchester to act as a hub airport for many other regions.

Mr Alf Morris (Lab, Manchester, Wythenshawe), whose constituency includes Manchester Airport, said the development of Stansted would be a "crime against the North."

It mocked and derided the over-lengthening dole queues of the region. Manchester Airport should be expanded to provide more jobs.

Jenkin attacks Tories calling for public works programmes

By James Naughtie

CONSERVATIVE advocates of new public works programmes to encourage job creation were attacked last night by Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary.

Mr Jenkin dismissed those Tories arguing for extra expenditure on infrastructure — roads, bridges, housing and sewerage, for example — saying their plans would mean higher taxation.

He gave a strong defence of current spending plans and said, in a speech to constituents, that those who wanted extra spending on capital investment had to explain how public borrowing could be increased without putting new pressure on interest rates.

"One of the reasons for the present instability is that the markets are asking if we are not borrowing and spending too much already," he said.

He said that the Government was already spending enough on housing and roads and said: "Spending still more on the public infrastructure would mean increased borrowing or taxation or both."

Mr Jenkin went on: "But personal taxation or both Mr Jenkin it starts today at around one quarter of average earnings — far lower than it did 20 years ago, and far lower than in our competitor countries. To raise tax thresholds is a top priority."

He said public and private investment last year was at an all-time high, about £55 billion. "More public spending would put that achievement at risk," he said.

In his speech, Mr Jenkin clearly took the position favoured by the Prime Minister in putting tax incentives above public spending programmes as a priority in the Budget on March 19. Senior Ministers close to Mrs Thatcher are now mounting a strong counter-offensive against backbenchers, including Mr Edward Heath, who have argued that further increases in tax thresholds should take second place to spending on urgent public works programmes.

He said public and private investment last year was at an all-time high, about £55 billion. "More public spending would put that achievement at risk," he said.

In his speech, Mr Jenkin clearly took the position favoured by the Prime Minister in putting tax incentives above public spending programmes as a priority in the Budget on March 19. Senior Ministers close to Mrs Thatcher are now mounting a strong counter-offensive against backbenchers, including Mr Edward Heath, who have argued that further increases in tax thresholds should take second place to spending on urgent public works programmes.



Mr Jenkin — extra expenditure on infrastructure "would mean higher taxation"

MPs seek access to 'Crown Jewels'

By Richard Norton-Taylor

Some members of the Commons foreign affairs and defence committees are concerned about the Government's refusal to allow them to see the Ministry of Defence document, called the "Crown Jewels," which gives a detailed account of the events leading up to the sinking of the Argentine cruiser, the General Belgrano, during the Falklands conflict.

After learning that the full document has been produced in evidence by the prosecution in secret session in the Clive Ponting trial in progress at the Old Bailey, they plan to raise the matter with their colleagues on the committees.

The foreign affairs committee is conducting an inquiry into the Belgrano affair. When Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, gave evidence to the committee in November he said that the Crown Jewels contained information that was "truthful, right and that no other decision was possible for someone in his position."

But he added: "It also revealed to me that there were inaccuracies in the statement made to the House of Commons about the direction of and attack on the Belgrano."

The Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, told the Commons last week that the Crown Jewels contain intelligence information.

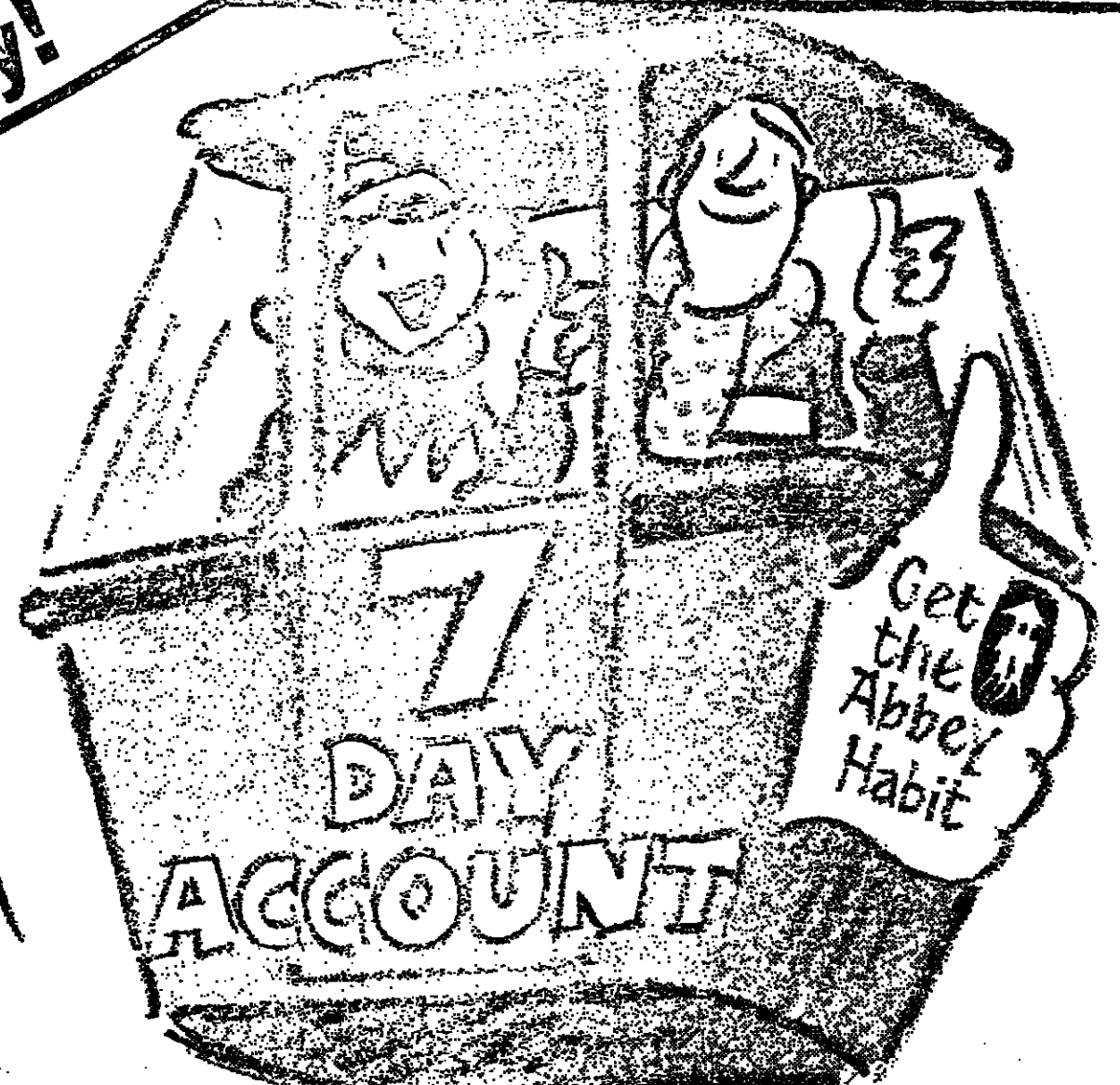
MPs on the committees are expressing concern that they are not being allowed to see the document even with the assurances that were given by lawyers and the vetted jury in the Ponting case.

Mr Ian Mikardo, a Labour member of the foreign affairs committee, said yesterday: "I can see no reason why the Crown Jewels could not be made available to committee members on the same basis."

Mr George Foulkes, a Labour foreign affairs spokesman, in a parliamentary question asked the Attorney-General yesterday if he intended to prosecute Lord Lewin, the former Chief of Defence Staff under the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Foulkes said that in an interview, extracts of which were published in the Guardian last Monday, Lord Lewin had disclosed that a naval system which could pinpoint ships at a distance of up to 80 miles was used by a submarine in the Falklands war. "In contrast to other cases I can think of, sensitive information was disclosed in this case," he said.

Big new rate
from 1st February!



If you're not at Abbey Seven Day level, you could be losing money

Just £100 gets you started!

No-one can afford to throw money away these days. Only Abbey National offers you the chance to get up to a higher level of interest for as little as £100. Small wonder that over 1 million Abbey National Seven Day Accounts have been opened.

No notice over £2,500

You can deposit between £100 and £30,000 (£60,000 for joint accounts). You give seven days' notice to withdraw (it's surprising how few demands can't wait seven days). And, if you leave £2,500 in, we don't even need that notice. Interest (8.75% net p.a. from 1st February) is credited half-yearly, and if left to compound in the account, the effective annual rate is even better, working out at 8.94%.

Use the coupon. Or come to your local branch. It's time for you to come on in to Seven Day level!

8.75% = 8.94% = 12.77%

To: Dept. 7.D.M., Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London W1E 3JZ.

I enclose a cheque numbered _____ to be invested in a Seven Day Account at my/our local branch in _____

Please send me full details and an application card.

Minimum investment £100. Maximum £30,000 per person, £60,000 joint account.

1. We understand that withdrawals can be made at any time, subject to my/our having given 7 days' written notice (no notice or charge provided a balance of £2,500 remains after withdrawal).

2. We understand that the above rate applies from 1st February and may vary.

Full name(s) Mr/Mrs/Ms _____ G22

Address _____

Postcode _____

Signature(s) _____ Date _____

ABBEY NATIONAL SEVEN DAY ACCOUNT

Hit dealers in the pocket, says peer

DRUGS

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, yesterday urged the Government to fight drug trafficking with new laws aimed at stripping dealers of profits.

Speaking in a Lords debate on Britain's growing heroin and cocaine problem, Lord Lane said it was not enough simply to jail dealers. "What should be done is to make sure he is divested of every single penny of profit which he has made from his terrible trade."

"Is it not time that some such legislation was introduced as a matter of urgency to make sure that the profits are stripped from these men? They are very wicked men and don't deserve very much sympathy, if any," said Lord Lane.

Lord Longford (Lab.) described drug addiction as "the horror of a new-found curse. I cannot agree that the Government deserves any credit for their exertions on this matter and I hope they will find themselves forced to do far more in the future than they are now," he added.

The Bishop of Chelmsford, the Rt Rev. Albert Trillio, said: "If the Government relies on the hope that other bodies, voluntary and other-wise, will be able to take more



Lord Chief Justice Lane

responsibility, the whole edifice of drug treatment will eventually collapse on them like a pack of cards."

A former Labour Home Office Minister, Lord Harris of Greenwich (SDP), who introduced the debate, described the problem as a "menacing threat" to the country. The number of new addicts had risen by 50 per cent between 1982-3, and inner city areas faced crisis over drug dependency.

Urging the Government to provide more Customs officers and cash help for the police, Lord Harris said it was vital to halt the dangerous slide towards "a situation in which heroin and cocaine traffickers can do damage to a whole generation of young people."

UK-Irish parliamentary council—Alliance plan

By Colin Brown

A UK-IRISH parliamentary council is likely to be included among the proposals by the joint SDP-Liberal Commission on Ulster, which will be debated by the two parties in the autumn.

The idea for a council was raised by Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, during a visit to Dublin and Northern Ireland this month. He said that it should be able to discuss cross-border security, policy and other matters of common interest.

Dr Owen and the Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, are hoping that the commission will enable the two parties to unite behind a common policy when it is completed.

on Ulster for a general election manifesto.

However, Liberal activists have disowned the commission for being unrepresentative. They have strongly criticised it on the grounds that it does not reflect Liberal aspirations for a united Ireland.

The commission report, which is due to be debated at this year's Liberal Assembly, is unlikely to win general Liberal support and could therefore lead to a damaging policy difference with the SDP.

Members of the commission who favour the idea of the joint UK-Irish parliamentary council still remain hopeful that their report will be seen as a non-partisan document when it is completed.

£10,000 WORTH £16,316 IN TWO YEARS

WITH INCREASING INCOME FACILITY

- * 25% p.a. equivalent growth in last two years (past performance not necessarily repeated)
- * £10,000 invested today would now be worth £16,316
- * Income from £10,000 investment could be £1,000 or £2,000 monthly
- * Easy access to your money
- * Member of National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers

HARRISON HOUSE INVESTMENTS LTD, FREEPOST, Farnham, Surrey GU14 7YD or Telephone 0253 671430

27.8% p.a. CA

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

BBC's changes put Wogan to the fore

By Dennis Barker
BBC's current affairs programme Panorama is being shifted from its peak-time Monday evening slot at 8.10 pm after 30 years, the BBC controller, Mr Michael Grade, announced yesterday.

From the middle of next month the programme will be shown after the Nine O'clock News to give it more flexibility, according to the BBC.

Panorama's editor, Mr Peter Ibbotson, said he welcomed the move. "In the past Panorama has been rather restricted by having to finish to make way for the Nine O'clock News. We will now be able to have longer specials when issues of the day demand," he said.

Other programme changes which the BBC hopes will help it in the ratings war with ITV include live chat programmes chaired by Terry Wogan on Monday, Wednesday and Friday each week, and East Enders, the new soap opera rival to Coronation Street which will be shown on Tuesdays and Thursdays, with a one-hour omnibus edition on Sundays.

Mr Grade said yesterday that the Terry Wogan show would bring "a much-needed element of surprise and unpredictability to BBC television," although Mr Wogan himself said that the format would take at least a year to settle down into familiarity and spontaneity.

Two popular series, Last of the Summer Wine and Are You Being Served? will be featured once more before being put out to grass. The arts programme Omnibus will go out on Friday instead of Sunday evenings from April, to avoid clashing with ITV's South Bank Show.

Mr Grade is also altering the weather. He said the forecast would cease to appear as "Play school weather" with clouds being stuck on by hand to charts, and would become "computer weather" with direct links to the Met Office giving an analysis of rainfall and temperatures and predictions 33 hours ahead.

Monopolies move over TV listings

By Dennis Barker
The Radio Times and TV Times policy of restricting programme information provided to other publications is to be referred to the Monopolies Commission, it was announced yesterday. Neither magazine has given the undertakings asked for by the Office of Fair Trading to alter its policy, according to Sir Gordon Barrie, director general of Fair Trading.

Under the Competition Act, the Commission will consider whether the conduct of the BBC and Independent Television Publications amounts to an anti-competitive practice, and if so, whether this operates against the public interest.

The Office of Fair Trading report pointed out that other publishers had offered to pay copyright fees for permission to print more programme information, but had been refused.

It was the OFT's view that the attitude of the Radio Times and TV Times amounted to an anti-competitive practice.

The BBC and ITP have the copyright in their programme schedules and have often acted to restrict the amount of programme information other publications can give.

Last Friday, the Standard, the London evening newspaper, published a list of the following Sunday's programmes as well as the usual Friday and Saturday's, but promised not to repeat this after being approached by the BBC.

With the reinstatement of sacked miners still to be resolved Malcolm Pitners examines the issue—and visits a Yorkshire pit—while Peter Hetherington reports on North Derbyshire's policy

SINCE the miners' strike began last March 630 men have been sacked by the National Coal Board and so far 38 have been reinstated while seven are working on a "daily basis" at a north-eastern pit.

And if Mr Ian McGregor, the board chairman, is taken at his word sacked miners will only be reinstated over his dead body.

In fact, area managements who made decisions on many of the dismissals are adopting a flexible approach that suggests a compromise could be reached with the National Union of Mineworkers on the issue.

Some men were sacked for alleged assaults on working miners, although the NCB in London insists that in such cases corroboration of the attacks has been obtained.

The board said yesterday that dismissals fell into four categories: thefts on coal board property, vandalism, assaults on employees, and breaches of the Mines and Quarries Act.

In normal working circumstances a breach of the Act could be taking cigarettes or matches down a pit.

In such circumstances, it is thought unlikely that men would be dismissed for fighting, except in exceptional circumstances.

Main areas, on board figures, where dismissals have taken place are: Yorkshire 170 men; Scotland 140; North-east more than 100; North Derbyshire 85 (38 sacked men have been reinstated); Kent 40; Nottinghamshire 21; South Wales 17; Western Area nine; Warwickshire two.

The board in London said yesterday that it did not have precise listings of what a particular man had been dismissed for. Nor had it issued any central directive to area management on dismissals.

A board spokesman said: "It is a matter for area management. The attitude I guess is that the board would have to be satisfied on the evidence that a person had committed an offence."

It does not follow, according to the board, that people found guilty of offences by the courts would be dismissed.

But miners point out that they have to prove their own case in front of a colliery manager or area management. They allege that dismissals for "coal picking" have been used to put them



Flashback to a violent summer at Orgreave coking plant that led to arrests and the risk of sacking.

Picture by Don McPhee

All back or none back Grimethorpe vows

under pressure to return to work.

The allegation is that miners dismissed in such circumstances have been told they can be reinstated if they end their strike.

There are going to be many local problems over sacking and some miners will not return to work if their workmates remain dismissed, whatever national agreement may be reached.

Many argue that as long as a miner can prove he has done

nothing "morally wrong" then he should be reinstated. That would cover most men who had been sacked, or so the strikers maintain.

Yorkshire miners at Grimethorpe miners welfare discussed the issue yesterday in a calm matter of fact way.

They maintained that they will not return without all those who have been fighting for the miners' cause, and they include some sacked for "coal picking."

Mr Jim Sellars, a Grimethorpe miner, said that people who had lost their jobs could in no circumstances be deserted.

Another, Mr Brian Prince, said: "We all came out together and we'll go back together, otherwise we will not go at all."

They are more reticent about the outcome for men convicted of more serious offences than "coal picking," seeming to take the view that if a miner has been on

official NUM duties, he should have the full backing of the men at a local colliery.

One miner with 30 years in the industry said: "If a man is given a court sentence he can deal with it. If he is dismissed it is simply a life sentence for him."

Patrick Wintour, adds: "The use of unsuitable vehicles and routes to take coal and oil into Didcot power station may have contributed to the death of two drivers

and serious injuries to two others, a power station workers' union official claimed yesterday.

Mr Ian Keys, the General and Municipal Workers' Union Reading district official, said that many of the oil tankers being used to take oil from the Thames estuary to Didcot were unsuited and dangerous.

About 300 oil tankers are driving from the Tilbury area to Didcot along the M4 every day. One tanker driver was killed at the weekend when his lorry went off the road at junction 11 of the M4. A second tanker driver was seriously hurt yesterday when his tanker jack-knifed on the M4, closing the west-bound carriageway.

Mr Keys said that coal lorries travelling south from the Leicestershire coalfield have been involved in two accidents, with a van driver being killed near Banbury when his van collided with a coal lorry and another lorry driver spinning off a river bridge near Kingston Bagpuize. The lorries were driving along roads which had never been built for such heavy traffic.

QC defends aggressive pit picketing

Working miners crossing picket lines could not expect to be treated like "elderly ladies on their way to take tea," a QC told the High Court yesterday.

Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC, for the South Wales area NUM, was contesting a move by working miners to ban mass picketing as unlawful intimidation.

He said the law gave a clear right to meet, demonstrate and "look the bear in the face" by showing strike-breakers what they thought of them.

Twenty working miners are seeking an injunction against the area union, the national NUM, and senior union leaders including the NUM president, Mr Arthur

Scargill, to outlaw mass picketing.

Mr Justice Scott suggested working miners were vulnerable to intimidation.

Mr Scrivener replied: "They are not elderly ladies on their way to take tea, on whom strong language might have the effect of putting them in fear."

He said the police restricted pickets' numbers at colliery gates to six, cordoning off elsewhere others who wanted to demonstrate in support.

The word "scab" was not a threat of violence, he said. The officials had said they were not in favour of violence.

Mr Scrivener suggested that police would protect working miners but the

judge said the police were only concerned with the criminal law, not with protecting individuals' private rights.

Counsel told the judge: "If you grant the injunction you will be helping, not intentionally, of course, to break the strike."

Mr Scrivener said he had evidence that a working miner, who claimed that he was being intimidated by pickets, had been seen in a pub offering wads of bank notes to strikers if they went back to work.

"It is very difficult to think that a man like that could be easily intimidated," he added.

The hearing continues today.

Open University forced to cut TV programmes by quarter this year



Graduates all: Chief Petty Officer Danny Godfrey (left), Ms Jo Davies, and Mr Nai Ching Chan, three of this year's Open University graduates. Picture by Kenneth Saunders

By Andrew Mearns, Education Staff

Dr John Horlock, the Vice-Chancellor of the Open University, said yesterday that it is reducing transmissions of television programmes used on its courses by 25 per cent this year and it may well halve its television programme production in 1986.

The university is still waiting to hear what its government grant will be for 1985, although its financial year began this month.

Indications are that it will be limited to £59.1 million, a cut in real terms which the university calculates will bring

the total cut over three years in to £13.2 million.

Dr Horlock said that the university faced another formidable year in 1986 if the grant remained at the level of £58.2 million already outlined by the Government.

He went on: "There will then be major academic damage done to the institution."

There is no doubt of that. Yesterday 5,638 students graduated bringing the total to more than 65,000 since students were first admitted in 1971.

One of them was Chief Petty Officer Danny Godfrey, aged 40, who did much of his study

at sea in the nuclear-powered submarine HMS Dreadnought.

During spells at sea he did his academic work, including pure and applied mathematics, statistics, computers and science, in a makeshift study on the pipework beneath the engine room.

Mr Godfrey, from Sheerness, Kent, is due to retire from the Royal Navy in July after 24 years' service, including nearly 10 with Dreadnought.

He has applied for a place at Nottingham University to take a graduate teaching certificate with the aim of becoming a mathematics teacher.

Zip strike ends after ultimatum

By Michael Morris

Workers at a Japanese-owned zip fastener manufacturing company, in Cheshire, have voted to end their four-week strike over a pay claim after being threatened with dismissal if they failed to return to work today.

Union officials recommended acceptance of a revised pay offer by YKK Fasteners in Runcorn, which had been

strike-free for nearly 10 years.

After a meeting of the mainly female 260-strong workforce yesterday Mr Chris Zotti, the works convenor of the Transport & General Workers' Union, complained of distress from the company. But he said the latest offer of 8.5 per cent, with extras in the form of consolidated bonuses, was sensible.

The union had demanded a 20 per cent increase and the company offer followed a 10-hour meeting on Wednesday between management and the union, attended by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

The company, which originally offered a 5.5 per cent increase, also promised to consolidate Christmas and summer bonuses, with future bonuses linked to profits.

Ballot fund critics 'hypocrites'

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

The General Secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, Mr Gavin Laird, has attacked TUC critics of his union's decision to accept public funds for postal ballots.

Writing in the union's journal, he describes criticism from unions which accept government money for educational purposes as "the lowest form of hypocrisy."

The AUEW, and other unions which accept ballot funds, face disciplinary action by the TUC general council and possible suspension from the movement.

But Mr Laird, whose members authorised the decision by a 12 to one majority in a postal ballot, says: "I cannot believe, notwithstanding the anti-AUEW prejudice of some other unions, that the TUC general council would be stupid enough to discipline our union for carrying out a decision of our members arrived at in strict conformity with our union rules."

Mr Laird writes: "I find it both sad and offensive that general secretaries of major unions make statements at the general council of the TUC attacking our union and our executive council decision to consult our members on this crucial issue, particularly when those unions and many others not only do not operate a postal ballot system, but do not elect their full-time officials by any system. The method that they adopt is an appointment."

"Never at any time publicly have any of our union's current leadership, or indeed past executive council members, commented upon the failure of other unions to elect officials."

Sadly, within the TUC there appears to be a body of opinion who are so afraid of our democratic process that they want to use the union as a scapegoat."

Sea dumping omissions in bill alarm Greenpeace

By Paul Brown

The Government is asking the environmental group Greenpeace to trust civil servants over the dumping of radioactive and toxic waste at sea under the new Food and Environmental Protection Bill.

Mr Henry Brown, who is responsible for dumping, at sea, regulations for the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food said that some safeguards asked for by Greenpeace have been left out of the bill for the sake of brevity.

Greenpeace now say that their fears over the bill have increased.

One of the safeguards Greenpeace wanted was a continuing reference to Britain's adherence to the London and Oslo convention that safeguard international waters from dumping.

The conventions are mentioned in the Dumping at Sea Act, which the bill is designed to replace. Greenpeace fears that the new bill would allow a future government to ignore the conventions if it chose.

In an exchange of letters Mr Brown concedes that the bill makes no provisions for recording quantities of materials dumped or incinerated at sea. He says that the Govern-

ment could impose a power to report quantities, but Greenpeace says the bill should be amended to make such reporting automatic.

The bill also gives ministers the power to sanction dumping without a licence. Mr Brown says this is intended to exclude operational discharges from ships, deploying of fishing gear and scientific instruments, use of approved disposal permits and burials at sea. Consultations about such exemptions will take place after the bill becomes law, he adds.

Mr Peter Wilkinson, director of Greenpeace, said: "It is a clear attempt to sidestep opposition to dumping and allow the use of the sea as a convenient rubbish tip."

On another issue the Government is reconsidering the possibility of giving compensation to people who cannot sell their produce of fish as a result of contamination.

A spokesman for the ministry said that the bill had already been amended in the House of Lords, and had yet to go to the House of Commons. "Many MPs with interests in environmental matters will no doubt seek further amendments. We will be sympathetic to proposed improvements," he said.

MP regrets Dallas 'joke'

The Conservative MP, Mr Jonathan Aitken apologised in court yesterday for a joke that "misfired" and brought a libel action against him.

Mr Aitken, the MP for Thanet South denied that his "spoof" magazine article suggesting a Thane version of Dallas had implied that one of his constituents was an adulterous alcoholic.

When he wrote that a fellow Conservative, Mrs Hazel Pinder-White, "could play Sue Ellen beautifully," it was meant as a joke, Mr Aitken told Mr Justice Causfield.

"It was meant to mean that Hazel is nice-looking, she's a bit of an actress, and she can play the part beautifully, that's all," he said.

Mrs Pinder-White, of Broadstairs, Kent, is claiming damages against Mr Aitken and the monthly East Kent Critic, which published his article in February 1981.

Counsel for Mr Aitken and the magazine, Mr Patrick Milmo told the jury yesterday that the article was a "bit of micky-taking" of Mrs Pinder-White's husband after a flattering portrait of him in another local newspaper.

The hearing continues today.

Hard line area that pledges fairness

A LEAD in the reinstatement of sacked miners has come, significantly enough, from an area management which seven weeks ago took the lead in a successful back-to-work drive.

As a result nearly three-quarters of North Derbyshire's 10,000 miners have deserted the strike.

The coalfield experienced some of the ugliest incidents of the dispute as the National Coal Board used reinforced "battle buses" to ferry miners through picket lines.

Arrests mounted and 122 miners were sacked by the board for various offences. The National Union of Mineworkers accused the North Derbyshire area of widespread victimisation.

But 35 miners have now been reinstated and the area director, Mr Ken Moses, has said he will consider all cases.

Of the 35, 23 were sacked for "minor thefts" ranging from stealing coal valued at £1.17. Four were dismissed in June for reported arson at a pit; four staged a strike in a colliery lamproom and four were convicted of picket line offences. Those charged with arson were subsequently cleared by the courts.

Mr Brian Barnston, the area industrial relations director, thumbing through a file containing more re-employment applications, said so far this week—said there would be no concession to those convicted of violence.

He went on: "We try to give everyone the same consideration. There is nothing to stop anyone applying for their jobs back in future but we are adamant that we need to stamp out violence."

So far, Mr Barnston has rejected 24 applications.

Mr Moses's letters to managers and workers declare his determination that industrial relations in his area will be firm and fair.

Sizewell's risk margin 'misleading'

By Roger Milne

The risk of developing cancer from exposure to low level doses of radiation from nuclear plants is 15 to 20 times greater than official safety and health watchdogs admit, a leading opponent of the plant build a second nuclear power station on the Suffolk coast claimed yesterday.

Mr Graham Searle told the Sizewell B hearing, which yesterday reached its 319th day, that the cluster of cancer cases reported from around the existing Sizewell A Magnox station—and the Sellafield reprocessing plant were the "tip of an iceberg."

Mr Searle, who was making the closing submission for the East Anglian-based Stop Sizewell B Association, attacked the safety record of the nuclear industry and the response of its safety watchdogs, the Health Safety Commission and the National Radiological Protection Board.

"The safety margins for radioactive discharges and exposure rates under which the nuclear industry now operates are neither adequate nor safe," he said.

Mr Searle's criticisms of the industry and its watchdogs were based on evidence submitted to the inquiry on the results of research amongst atomic-bomb survivors, American nuclear workers and the significance of reported cancer cases amongst the workforce at Sellafield, Cumbria and Sizewell A.

Mr Searle criticised the board's chief medical adviser, Dr John Bonnell, for failing to respond to the discovery of the cluster of cancer cases in Suffolk, which should have acted as an alarm bell.

Later the South of Scotland Electricity Board told the hearing that a "go-ahead" for Sizewell B would be the death sentence for British-designed advanced gas-cooled reactors.

The inquiry continues.

THE GUARDIAN

14th February 1983

Rates are £4.50 per line (two lines minimum average five words a line). £20 semi-display or £24.50 full display a single column centimetre. Either phone your message through or send it, together with a cheque or postal order payable to G.M.E.N. to either of the addresses below. Don't forget to include the name and address of your beloved who'll then receive a card telling them to look in the Valentine Guardian. Telephone: 01-430 1234 or 061-832 7200 ext 2161 during office hours (9.30 to 5.30. Mon-Fri) or post to The Guardian Valentine Advertisements, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER or 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR. Copy by post or phone must be received by 1pm Monday, February 11

JR 1/25

What a chore. Doing the invoices late on a Friday night.

Do the unhappy couple opposite remind you of a recurring nightmare?

They've got to go through all the files and all the receipts, estimates and invoices for the month if they're going to see a single new 'p' of what they've earned.

And, of course, they've already gone through more than half the night.

But take the happy chappy in our picture below.

He's been through exactly the same exercise in a decimal point of the time it's going to take our two unfortunates.

How does he do it? Ah well, he's the proud owner of an Epson PX-8: the most portable, powerful computer in the world.

And that is no spurious advertising description.

The Epson PX-8 is only 1½ inches deep and no larger than an A4 sheet of paper.

It weighs around 4 lbs (if you've the brawn to pick up a couple of bottles of wine on the way home on a Friday night you've big enough biceps to tote an Epson).

So our friend, or for that matter you, can sling it in a briefcase anytime.

Yet it's so powerful that you can keep all your records on it.

Just about everything you've got in your filing cabinets can be stored by an Epson PX-8.

Wouldn't it be handy to have that kind of information on you anytime, any place, anywhere you're doing business?

It's real portability because the Epson PX-8 runs on rechargeable batteries (for 20 hours non-stop), as well as off the mains in the office and at home.

Without going into the 'RAM, ROM, K and BYTE' jargon computer ads usually spiel out, it's simpler to say that the Epson PX-8 does almost anything a desk top computer can do. But it doesn't need a desk.

It can even keep your diary for a day, a week or a month at a time. Just tell the PX-8 what appointments you've got and it will remind you of them through a series of alarms.

It can handle all your financial records and stock control, write business letters, documents, reports, forecasts and all kinds of analysis.

If you run a small business, it's probably all the computer you'll ever need.

A larger concern may never need more than a few PX-8's.

For £798 (+ VAT) you can have an Epson PX-8 of your very own.

It comes complete with all the software you need to do everything described above.

Look around. Nothing like it exists for the money.

All you have to do now is pick up the phone and ring 01-200 0200 for more information and details of where to buy. What a chore.

EPSON

It's the only way to work.

...late on a Friday night.

Beirut's factions settle rift as Jerusalem hastens pullout

Syria forces agreement to avert south Lebanon war

From Ian Black in Jerusalem, and agencies

Israeli army engineers yesterday completed the destruction of underground bunkers once used by the PLO in south Lebanon as the Government in Jerusalem warned that it will hold Lebanon and Syria responsible for any bloodshed in the area after it is evacuated next month.

The Foreign Ministry's director-general, Mr David Kimche, told a group of some 40 foreign ambassadors that Israel had seen no signs of readiness from Beirut or Damascus to make security arrangements after the Israeli pullback, by deploying either the Lebanese army or United Nations troops.

The Israeli Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, was also quoted yesterday as saying that massacres could occur in southern Lebanon after the withdrawal. In an interview with the New York Times he

THE FORMER Israeli Defence Minister, the hawkish Mr Ariel Sharon, returned home last night to a quiet reception after the end of the 12-day magazine libel case. Despite his failure in the law suit, Mr Sharon, now the Minister of Industry, told reporters at Tel Aviv airport that he had won a moral victory.

said that his concern was that civil strife might resume among Druse, Palestinians, and Shiite and Sunni Muslims in the region.

The blame for such violence would lie with the Syrian and Lebanese governments for failing to negotiate an arrangement with Israel allowing UN forces to replace Israeli troops.

"We would like to prevent havoc and massacres in the area that will be vacated by us. We have warned the Lebanese government and the UN. But Beirut, Lebanon, and Syrian officials announced new agreements yesterday to cope with Israeli withdrawal and to curb a recurrence of civil war."

The Lebanese Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, said that agreements, he implemented "immediately," he spoke shortly before the left Damascus for Beirut at the end of a 24-hour visit during which he met Syria's President Hafez Assad and the Vice-President, Mr Abdul-Halim Khaddam.

Mr Karami said one of the agreements called for new moves to deploy the Lebanese

army on Lebanon's coastal highway above south Lebanon "in preparation for army to enter the South after Israel starts its evacuation stages."

An official spokesman in Jerusalem quoted Mr Kimche as saying that with only 21 weeks to go before the completion of the first stage of the three-phase withdrawal, Israel was concerned that Beirut and Damascus had done nothing to coordinate the withdrawal.

The officials said that they were particularly concerned that Syria was blocking the expansion of United Nations peacekeeping forces in south Lebanon to guard Palestinian refugee camps because of opposition in Damascus to Mr Yasser Arafat's wing of the PLO.

Mr Kimche's meeting with the ambassador, as saying, gave publicity to it was seen by observers here as the start of a campaign to make it clear that whatever happens after February 18 in south Lebanon, it will not be said to be Israel's fault.

Officials here are said to recall the lesson of the Sabra and Chatila massacre of September, 1982, when Israel was widely blamed for the killings of Palestinian civilians by its Christian Phalangist allies.

The Israeli army's Quarter-Master General, meanwhile told reporters yesterday that most of the army's heavy equipment had already been removed from the Sidon area and that the redeployment would be completed by February 18 at a cost of \$60 million.

Caves, bunkers, and underground tunnels used by Palestinian guerrillas in the Zahrani area were blown up, military sources said to prevent them from being used again by the PLO.

In Damascus, Vice-President Khaddam, who has played a key role in Syrian mediation efforts in Lebanon, said last night that the security agreements reached with Beirut were "a good step in the right direction" and that Syria would continue to back the Lebanese Government's efforts to end almost 10 years of civil strife.

Israel had suggested that UN troops be deployed in Sidon once the occupation force pulls back and that militiamen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army patrol the border.

But Lebanon wants UN forces deployed along the border, where their presence was called for in a 1978 UN Security Council resolution after a previous Israeli invasion.

Tourists head for remote monastery

From Kathryn Davies in St Catherine's Monastery, Sinai

THOUSANDS of foreign tourists on Middle East package tours are about to disturb the peace of the 17 Greek Orthodox monks attempting a life of prayer and contemplation in this remote desert monastery.

The Egyptian Government, anxious to encourage tourism in the Sinai Peninsula, has told the fathers that they are to receive 1,000 French visitors at a time on consecutive Sundays for three months, even though the monastery

is normally closed to outsiders at weekends.

This is the latest intrusion into the monastic existence, which begins every day at 4 am and has five-and-a-half hours devoted solely to prayer. Until the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, St Catherine's, which is dedicated to the Christian martyr born in Alexandria in 294 AD, was sealed from the outside world by its inaccessibility. Apparently, it did not even appear on the maps of the generals of Egypt or Israel, and its existence came as a surprise to the Israelis

when they occupied Sinai.

Subsequently, Israeli tourists enthusiastically trekked across the desert in their jeeps to see for the first time the biblical site where Moses lived for 40 years.

According to the Old Testament, it was there that God revealed himself in the miracle of the Burning Bush to order Moses to deliver the children of Israel to the promised land of Canaan. What is said to be the Bush is now surrounded by a high wall. St Catherine's was constructed by Emperor Justin-

ian in the sixth century as a vast monastic fortress, with such highly militaristic features as a funnel above the gate of the main wall through which boiling oil could be poured on would-be assailants.

The presence of a small eleventh century mosque within the monastery walls is a graphic illustration of the lengths to which the monks occasionally had to go to placate the Arab conquerors who swept the region. Today the 60 local Bedouin who act as monastery servants pray facing Mecca as

unselfconsciously as their Christian employers kneel in the Christian basilica.

But neither stout walls nor boiling oil can keep off 20th century invaders. When the Egyptians recovered Sinai as a result of the 1979 peace treaty with Israel, they constructed roads linking St Catherine's to the secular world, and built a nearby airport to take small civilian aircraft. As a result, the monks have found themselves a tourist attraction and have been forced to open their ancient doors to camera-toting visitors.



The Israeli Defence Minister, Mr Rabin, met President Reagan in the Oval Office (above) yesterday, announcing later that he believes the US will increase military aid to Israel next year to a total of \$1.8 billion

Lawyers accuse Israelis of torturing Palestinian prisoners on West Bank

From Iain Guest in Geneva

The International Commission of Jurists of Geneva has accused Israeli occupation forces of repeatedly torturing Palestinian detainees in the West Bank detention centre of al-Fara'a.

According to a report prepared by Palestinian lawyers working for an affiliate of the ICJ on the West Bank, and released here yesterday, detainees at the camp are routinely beaten, made to stand naked in freezing weather, and "psychologically humiliated."

The report gives details of prisoners being forced to masturbate in front of interrogators. It also contains three cases in which medical care was apparently deliberately denied in violation of the Israeli military code.

One section of the report describes cases in which detainees suffered reprisals after complaining of mistreatment to visiting delegates from the In-

ternational Committee of the Red Cross.

The report takes the form of 20 separate sworn affidavits. Mr Niall MacDermot, the secretary general of the ICJ and a former British barrister, yesterday described the affidavits as convincing and said that none of the witnesses had known what was said by the others.

Al-Fara'a camp lies about 12 miles from Nablus. It fell into Israeli hands after the war in 1967 and was reopened by the Israelis in the spring of 1982. According to the report, the camp has since played a key role in a deliberate policy by the Israeli occupation forces to intimidate young Palestinians and to discourage unrest.

After al-Fara'a was converted from a detention camp to an interrogation centre in January 1984, the report said, prisoners were subjected to "brutal physical and mental punishment." It said the Israelis used "isolation, often

hooded, frequent beating and deprivation of sleep and food," among other methods, to force confessions.

The report said some prisoners were refused medical care until they confessed and that others were beaten after talking with Red Cross representatives visiting the camp.

Al-Fara'a, a former British army camp has been operated by the Israelis since spring 1984.

The report states: "Detention at al-Fara'a should be understood, we believe, in the context of other measures aimed at controlling the West Bank population, such as curfews, house demolitions, and the withdrawal of basic services from whole neighbourhoods."

One 18-year-old construction worker says he was hooded, handcuffed, and forced to stand for two days in toilets before being interrogated. Another 15-year-old student

said: "They beat me with electricity cables and ordered me to turn round and round for a long time so that I got dizzy and nauseous."

A third student says that interrogators beat him around the genitals and extinguished cigarettes on his body.

The report seems likely to embarrass the Red Cross headquarters with its charges that prisoners at al-Fara'a were beaten up after complaining to Red Cross delegates.

Under the fourth Geneva convention, Red Cross delegates should have immediate access to all civilians under occupation. But Israel does not accept that the convention applies to the occupied territories. Under a 1978 compromise, Red Cross delegates are informed of all detentions on the West Bank within 12 days and allowed to make visits to centres of interrogation after 14 days.

Baghdad to free prisoners

BAHRAIN: Iran has said that more than 200 Iraqis were killed and many wounded in an Iraqi attack on the southern Gulf war front, as Baghdad promised to release Iranian prisoners it said were captured in the battle.

Tehran said in military communications that the Iraqis died during a 10-hour battle on Monday for the southern Majnoon Island in the border marshes of southern Iraq.

Iran also warned that it would retaliate if Iraq bombarded Iranian towns and cities following its humiliating defeat in the battle front on Monday.

Iraq announced that it would release all prisoners it captured during what it has described as the first major battle since the start of the war in which Iranian positions east of the southern port of Basra on Monday.

A dozen Iranian prisoners-of-war Iraq said had been captured during the fighting were shown on Baghdad television on Tuesday night. Iran has said it holds some 50,000 Iraqi prisoners, while diplomatic sources estimate the number of Iranian prisoners at between 3,000 and 15,000.

The Iraqis said they had achieved their objectives in the Monday fighting. Iran's national news agency Iraa quoted war communiques as saying that Iraq opened the battle for the southern Majnoon Island with an artillery barrage. Hundreds of Iraqi troops then launched an assault but seven were sunk with their occupants.

Iraqis who reached Iranian bunkers were killed in hand-to-hand fighting, while many others drowned in the surrounding marshes, the agency said.

King Hussein of Jordan flew to Iraq yesterday and was greeted by President Saddam Hussein, while many palace spokesmen in Amman said the visit would be short.

Iran said its warplanes hit a "very large naval target" in the Gulf yesterday. Iraq has in the past used the term to refer to oil tankers or other large merchant ships. — Reuters.

Indian ban on political defectors

From Ajoy Bose in New Delhi

The lower house of Parliament yesterday unanimously passed a bill banning political defections, a problem which has long dogged political life.

The bill, which necessitates an amendment of the Constitution, stipulates that any MP or member of a state legislative assembly elected on a party ticket would be deemed a defector if he just his party and would be forced to seek re-election. However, if more than one-third of the representatives of a particular party leave to form another, this would be deemed a split, and not a defection, under the terms of the bill.

Similarly, members comprising more than a two-thirds majority of a given party who leave and join another, would be considered to be engaged in a merger, and would not be penalised.

Initiated by the recently-elected Government of Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the bill is seen as an attempt by the Prime Minister to introduce a new political ethos in the country.

Speaking in the parliamentary debate on the bill yesterday, Mr Gandhi warned: "This is the first step by the Government to cleanse public life and we hope to take many more in the future." He regretted that such a bill had not been passed long ago and said that the Government had lost no time in passing it, after which, he said, "no politician of integrity can oppose."

Mr Gandhi was gratified that the opposition parties had unanimously supported the legislation. "In the future, too, we hope to enlist the cooperation of all opposition parties in various electoral and other reforms."

The opposition parties had earlier opposed the bill because of the inclusion of a clause which stipulated that any MP expelled by his party would also have to seek re-election. The Government dropped the clause yesterday morning.

Several members of Mr Gandhi's Congress Party had also opposed this clause, describing it as "inimical to inter-party democracy" and expressing the view that it would lead to autocratic leadership.

Observers noted that members of the ruling party were being allowed publicly to question a decision supported by the Congress leadership and saw in this a significant change from the unquestioning obedience required of party members by the late Mrs Gandhi.

The bill will now go to the upper house of Parliament, where it is also expected to be passed unanimously. Meanwhile, the two successful political parties in the recent parliamentary elections, the Congress and the Telegu Desam between them won four out of the five parliamentary by-elections held this week.

Congress won two by-elections in north India, including that in Bhopal where elections were delayed because of the gas tragedy, and Telegu Desam maintained its regional superiority in the south Indian state of Andhra Pradesh where it bagged both contests held this week.

Progress at Hanoi talks

Hanoi: The UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said yesterday that modest progress had been made in the search for a peaceful solution to the Kampuchean problem, but much remained to be done.

He said he obtained important clarifications from Hanoi's leaders which should help non-Communist South-east Asian countries understand Vietnam's position on Kampuchea.

"What we have done is to clarify positions and from that point of view I have made some progress," he told a news conference after an unscheduled third meeting with Vietnamese Foreign Minister, Mr Nguyen Co Thach.

At the same news conference, Mr Thach called on the United States to contribute towards solving problems in the region. "The United States can make war here, they can certainly make peace," Mr Thach said.

Mr Perez de Cuellar later returned to Thailand on the fourth leg of a peace mission that has taken him to Bangkok, Vientiane, and Hanoi.

The Kampuchean issue has been stalemated for the past six years despite UN calls for an unconditional withdrawal of Vietnam's 170,000 troops in the country.

Mr Thach said a two-point proposal adopted by Indo-Chinese foreign ministers in December could be the basis of discussions among all countries involved.

The proposals link the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops with the elimination of a military and political force of the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge, held responsible for widespread atrocities during their four-year rule.

Mr Perez de Cuellar said reporters who accompanied him to Bangkok that his conversations with Mr Thach, Laotian, and Vietnamese officials gave him reason for hope "and I feel encouraged to continue my efforts." — Reuters.

Suzman says Nelson Mandela offered truce to Pretoria

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

The imprisoned African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, has been a focal point in the new tricameral Parliament, with the opposition MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, calling for his release and the lifting of the ban on the ANC.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, Mrs Suzman told Parliament of a truce offer made by Mr Mandela when he was interviewed last week by the British peer, Lord Bethel.

Mr Mandela, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for sabotage more than 20 years ago, told Lord Bethel that the Government had forced the ANC to take up arms when it outlawed the movement, and that if it wished to bring an end to the

escalating violence it should let the ANC and start negotiating with it.

Mrs Suzman, who is one of the few white South Africans to have visited Mr Mandela in jail, called on the Government to respond positively to Mr Mandela's offer.

Pretoria's position, however, remains that the ANC should first abandon violence and unequivocally will the authorities be willing to negotiate with it.

A spokesman for President P. W. Botha's office said yesterday: "We will not speak to the ANC before it abandons violence, before it is simple proof over a period that it has abandoned violence."

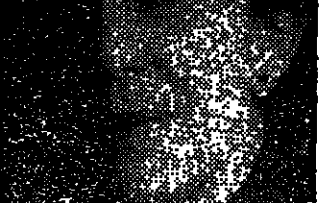
In a statement last month, President Botha forbade National Party MPs to hold

talks with ANC leaders as long as the ANC was committed to violence.

Careful analysis has shown that, contrary to popular opinion, Mr Mandela, may be quoted lawfully in South Africa, provided care is taken not to contravene the Prisons Act and those sections of the Unlawful Organisations Act incorporated into the new Internal Security Act.

Research has shown that Mr Mandela is not included in any list under the omnibus Internal Security Act, and the presumed total prohibition on quoting him does not exist in law.

The Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday ordered the South African Medical and Dental Council to hold an inquiry into the conduct of two of the doctors who treated the black con-



● Mrs Helen Suzman: call for release of ANC leader

sciousness leader, Steve Biko, before his death in September, 1977, from head injuries sustained in detention.

Mr Justice W. G. Boshoff, Judge President of the Transvaal Supreme Court, found that there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct by Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

FAO proposes crash project to save Ethiopian agriculture

Rome: The UN Food and Agriculture Organisation yesterday proposed a "crash project" to restore Ethiopia's drought-torn agriculture. But FAO sources said shortage of aid funds, coupled with the US absence in the donors group, may hinder the \$120-million project.

The proposal was unveiled here at a three-hour closed meeting of FAO officials and representatives of 20 countries and international agencies involved in fighting Ethiopia's killer famine.

In Paris, yesterday it was announced that Western countries are to meet at the World Bank's European headquarters today and tomorrow to decide on a proposed \$1 billion fund to help drought and famine-stricken African countries.

The "Special Assistance Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa" is to be the World Bank's key weapon in overcoming a crippling economic crisis menacing almost all the 45 African states south of the Sahara.

THE International Fund for Agricultural Development will run out of money in April unless the US, which provides 58 per cent of IFAD funds, and oil-producing countries agree to give it more, its chairman said last night.

But aid officials said it was uncertain whether agreement to launch the fund would be reached at today's meeting. Even if it were, they doubted the chance of reaching the stated target.

The US had shown extreme

reluctance to contribute and other major industrial countries including Britain, West Germany and Japan had not yet agreed to take part, they said.

The idea for the fund came from a World Bank special report, which outlines the dismal prospects facing the world's poorest continent.

The catastrophic famine afflicting Ethiopia and threatening Sudan and Chad and other African countries is only the visible manifestation of an even bigger problem, the report says.

It made rapid economic progress in the late 1960s and early 1980s, it says. But in the last decade much has been reversed, leaving Africans poorer now than in 1970 and probably poorer still in 10 years' time.

Zimbabwe 'plotters'

HARARE:

Zimbabwean rebels have set up a headquarters in the provincial capital, Bulawayo, where they are plotting to kill members of the ruling Zanu-PF party, the National Supplies Minister, Mr Enos Nkhala, said yesterday.

He told the Zimbabwe news agency Zana that the rebels had changed tactics following army sweeps over two years and because local people were fed up with being "terrorised."

The insurgents, said by the Government to support the opposition leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo — a charge he denied — had fled from remote rural areas to Bulawayo and formed hit-squads to kill Zanu-PF officials Mr Nkhala said.

South African officials, supported by armed police, raided part of Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town yesterday, demolishing shacks set up by black migrants. To the embarrassment of officials, foreign correspondents saw the raid while driving past the camp on a government-arranged trip to a township where thousands of blacks are due to be rehoused. — Reuters.

Hostage tells of his 11-month captivity

By Nick Cater

Mr Ian Bain, the Scottish engineer released on Monday after being held hostage for 11 months by the Sudan People's Liberation Army, said yesterday he had been well treated by his captors.

Mr Bain, aged 54, from Forres, Morayshire looked thin and tanned after his ordeal. He was cheerful but spoke softly and seemed slightly disorientated by the transition to freedom in London.

He said his captors were well organised and disciplined, and possessed sophisticated weaponry, including surface to air missiles. He had been marched through southern Sudan after his capture with five other foreigners on February 10 last year, and held in small camps cut out of the forest in Ethiopia.

Mr Bain was working on the Jonglei canal project to improve the Nile's flow when the SPLA ordered the French Compagnie de Construction Internationale to cease opera-

tions, and took a number of workers hostage for a short time to back up its threat.

Mr Bain and his companions, two Frenchmen, a Kenyan pilot, the pilot's pregnant wife and their small son were marched off into the bush with only what they stood up in. They walked across country, moving between a series of temporary camps until they reached Ethiopia.

Mr Bain said his companions bore up very well and there was very little strain until after they made an attempt to escape. "I was very reluctant to discuss, except to say that the situation became much more serious, with more guards around the camp."

He was able to exchange only three letters with his wife, Jean, who would also have been captured except that she had returned to Scotland for the 18th birthday of their daughter, Elaine, a few days earlier.

"We really suffered very little. The guards varied—some were friendly, others not, but conditions were reasonable," added Mr Bain.

Grand Buildings

Trafalgar Square Architectural Competition

Land Securities PLC announces the promotion of an open two stage architectural competition for the redevelopment of a one acre site bounded by Trafalgar Square, Northumberland Avenue, Northumberland Street and The Strand (Grand Buildings and Standard House) London.

Entries for the first stage must arrive not later than 12.00 noon on Monday 10th June 1985. From these entries the assessors will select not more than ten finalists to proceed to the second stage. Each finalist will be paid an honorarium of £10,000. The competition is being run as a Promoter's Choice Competition under the rules of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Three schemes, whose authors will each receive a further £10,000 will be short-listed by the assessors for the promoter to make a decision as to the winning scheme.

The chairman of the six assessors is Sir Hugh Wilson OBE FRIBA FRPTI.

Any registered United Kingdom architect (or one who has made an application to be registered) is eligible to compete. Appropriately qualified overseas architects may also enter, but before appointment as architect for the scheme would have to be associated with a United Kingdom architect approved by the promoter.

A form of application for the Conditions of Competition is available on application to the promoter, Land Securities PLC, Devonshire House, Piccadilly, London W1X 8BT (either in writing or by personal application). The form of application for the Conditions includes information as to the assessors, the entry fee, premiums, timetable and other significant matters.

Applications for the Conditions of Competition on the prescribed form should reach the promoter not later than 4pm 25th February 1985, although late applications may at the promoter's discretion be accepted.

A full set of the Conditions of Competition, drawings, plans, photographs and other competition material will be available for inspection at the offices of the promoter at Devonshire House, Piccadilly, at the offices of the promoter at 68 Portland Place, London W1, during normal office hours, Monday to Friday on and after 8th February 1985.

JAN 31 1985

Indian
an on
political
effectors

in Ajay Bose
New Delhi
the lower house of Parli-
ment yesterday introduced
a bill banning political
actions. A problem which
long dogged political life
in India, which necessitated
the amendment of the Con-
stitution, stipulates that any MP
elected to a state legislature
or if he left his party and
joined another, he would be
deemed to have defected.
However, if more than
one-third of the members
of a particular party
decided to form another party,
it would be deemed a split,
not a defection under the
provisions of the bill.
Similarly, members com-
prising more than a given per-
centage of a party may be
deemed to have defected, and
would not be eligible to
stand for election.
The Government of India
has long been an attempt to
introduce a new political
ethos in the country, and
debate on the bill was
seen as the first step in
this process. It was hoped
that the bill would be
passed in the future, and
that the Government had
no time in passing the bill
as it would have to face
a political crisis if it failed.
Mr Gandhi was gratified
that opposition parties had
simultaneously supported the
bill. "In the future, we
hope to enlist the support
of all opposition parties in
this electoral and other
matters."
In opposition parties had
also opposed the bill, but
the Government was
able to secure the necessary
majority. The Government
had the clause passed
unanimously.
Several members of the
Congress Party had
opposed the clause, but
the Government was
able to secure the necessary
majority. The Government
had the clause passed
unanimously.
Several members of the
Congress Party had
opposed the clause, but
the Government was
able to secure the necessary
majority. The Government
had the clause passed
unanimously.

progress at
anoi talks
The UN Security
Council, Mr Javier
Perez Cuellar said
yesterday, had been
in progress for a
few days, but the
search for a
solution to the
nuclear problem
remained to be done.
He obtained im-
mediate clarification from
Bangladesh, which
said it would help
in the search for a
solution to the
nuclear problem.
He also said that
the search for a
solution to the
nuclear problem
remained to be done.
He obtained im-
mediate clarification from
Bangladesh, which
said it would help
in the search for a
solution to the
nuclear problem.

FORD ANNOUNCE THE FIRST DIRECT INJECTION DIESEL IN A VAN.

Don't be deceived by that familiar Transit bonnet line: beneath it lurks an economic miracle.
The first-ever direct injection diesel developed specially for the medium van. Test drive it, and you'll be so impressed by the way the 2.5 litre Di moves you could well miss what doesn't. The fuel gauge.

THE COMPETITION CAN'T COMPETE

Even in mixed driving, semi-laden, Ford calculate a one-tonne Transit Di is capable of 36 mpg*.

Over 25,000 miles – less than a year's driving for many "trunking" vans – such miserly thirst makes the Di about £150 cheaper to run than the next best fuel efficient van on the market.

It really is like having every eighth gallon free.

It's also like having your cake and eating it. So simple is the new engine that it cuts overheads as well as consumption: so efficient is it that all the familiar drawbacks of diesel van operation are removed at a stroke.

MORE POWER FROM LESS FUEL

Gone is the glow-plug, the waiting and wondering about ignition. Gone, too, is the ponderous two-stage combustion process of indirect injection, which blows so many unburnt hydrocarbons out through the exhaust and gives diesel its "smelly" reputation.

The development by Ford of "swirl" technology (see diagram) enables faster, more thorough mixing of air with fuel, and their combustion a split-second later in the one place where energy can be translated directly into output.

The piston crown.

You feel the benefits where they count most: under your right foot and in your wallet.

For while the Di sips less than any comparable diesel, it revs more freely and develops maximum torque higher in the power band. At the same time, careful choice of gear ratios means that it drives and accelerates like a petrol engine.

WHAT'S A GARAGE?

It's no quicker into the garage, however.

Simple oil and filter changes at 6,000 miles, and major service intervals only at 12,000, make the Di as cheap to run as it is to fuel.

More than £130 million has been invested by Ford in giving the Di its unique blend of economy with performance, so it's hardly surprising the others have some catching up to do.

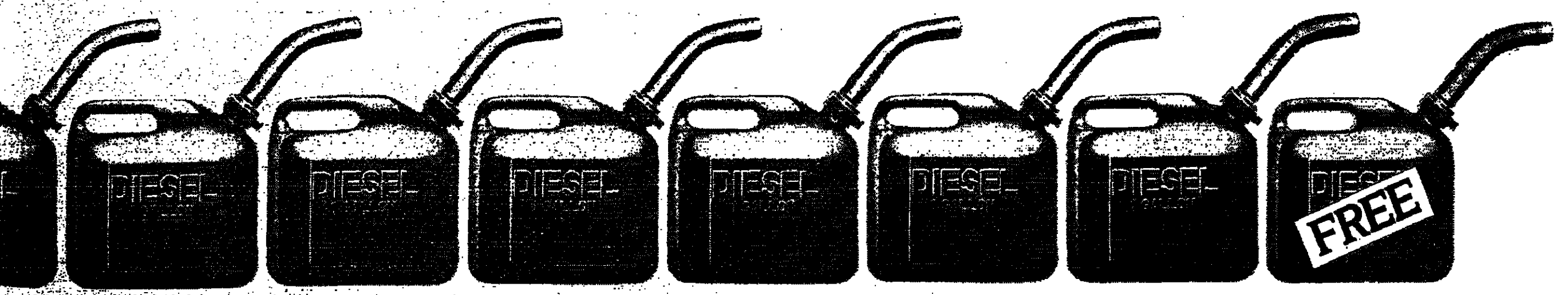
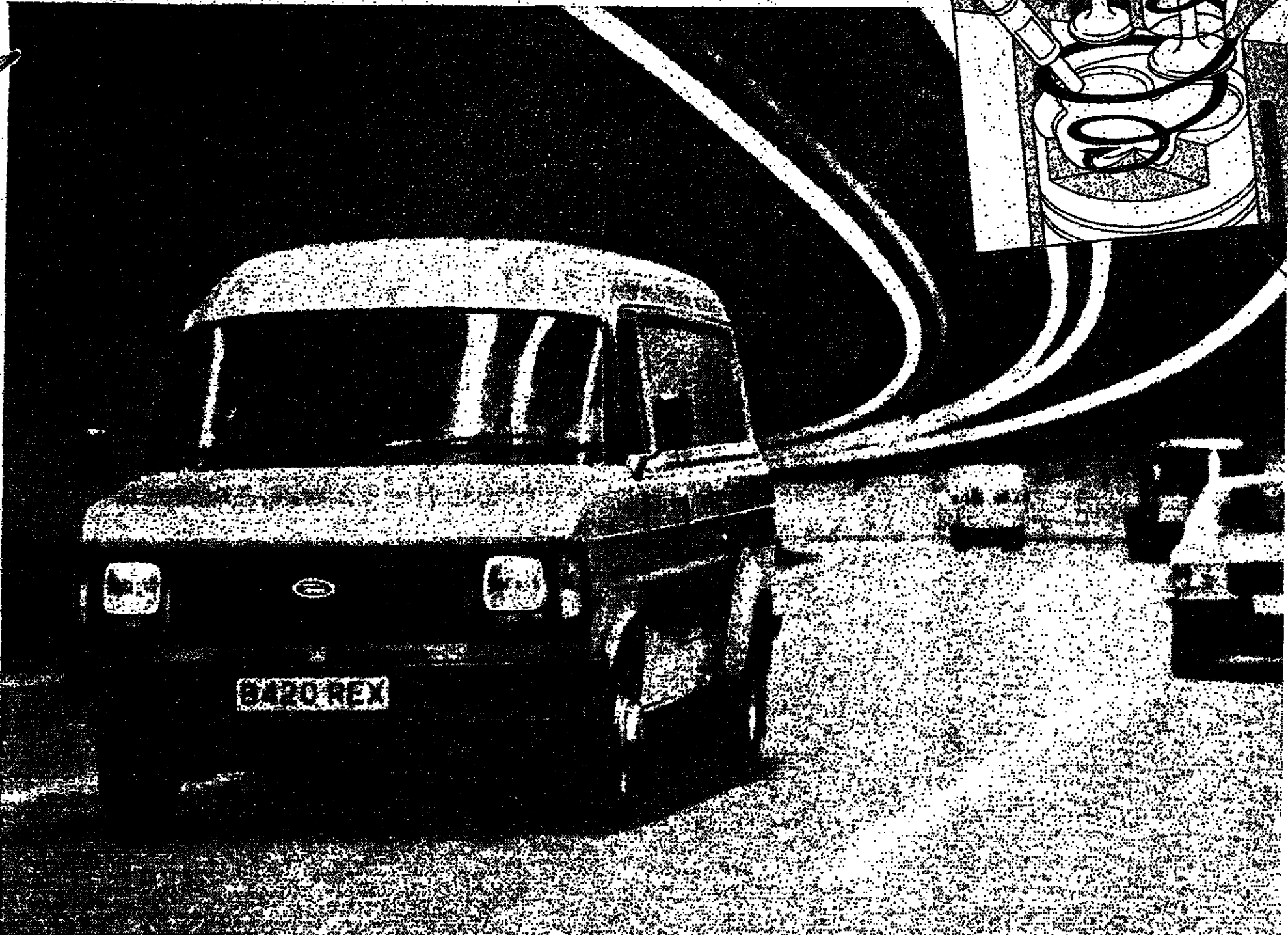
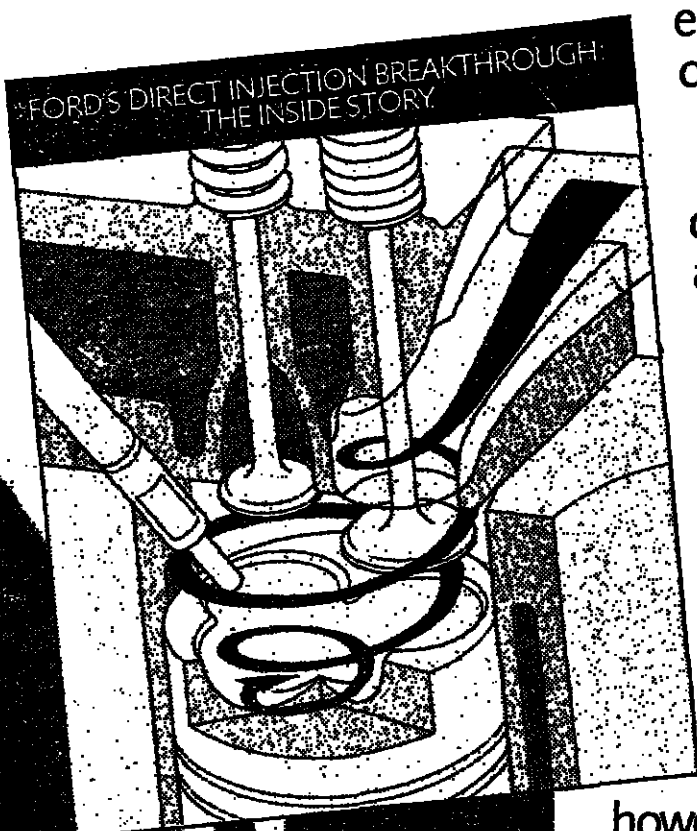
With fuel the price it is, though, can you afford to wait?

FORD TRANSIT



FORD CARES ABOUT QUALITY.

*Fuel economy figures are an average of the ELA urban cycle and a constant 56 mph, and both performance and fuel economy are measured and calculated by Ford Motor Company Limited in line with EEC procedure 80/1268/EEC, or manufacturers published figures.



IT'S LIKE HAVING EVERY EIGHTH GALLON FREE.

'Country of misery and terror benefits no one'

Polish lawyer hints Kremlin involved in priest's murder

Torun: The possibility that the Soviet Union was involved in the plot to murder the next Solidarity priest, Fr Jerzy Popieluszko, was hinted at yesterday by a lawyer at the trial of four security police accused in his killing.

Mr Jan Olisewski, speaking as an auxiliary prosecutor on behalf of Fr Popieluszko's family, told the Torun court: "I do not see any advantage for any group or section in Poland in turning it into a country of misery, despair and terror."

The packed court listened in silence as Mr Olisewski, who did not name the Soviet Union, added: "The weakness of one country is the strength of another. In Poland, the knowledge of who profits from a weak Poland is known to every schoolchild who is properly taught his history... I dare not think further."

Court sources said there was no doubt that he was referring to the Soviet Union.

Mr Olisewski, a former legal adviser to Solidarity, looked directly at the accused and said: "I shudder even to think that these people, who were born in this country, could have acted with the full awareness of that."

It was the first open suggestion during the trial of Soviet implication.

The link was hinted at earlier by Solidarity sources after the authorities said Communist hardliners plotted the attack. Fr Popieluszko was attacked by name in the Soviet press shortly before he died.

The prosecution on Tuesday asked the court to find Capt Grzegorz Pietrowski, Lt Leszek

THE Solidarity leader, Mr Lech Walesa, and other leaders of the banned unions, have called for a 15-minute national work stoppage on February 28 in protest against planned food price rises and a proposal to raise working hours.

Such a call since an appeal for a go-slow in August 1983. — Reuter.

Pekala and Lt Waldemar Chmielewski guilty of the killing and to convict their Interior Ministry chief, Col Adam Petruska, of instigating it.

The chief prosecutor, Mr Leszek Petruska, sought the death sentence for Capt Pietrowski and 25-year prison terms for his co-accused. Both Mr Olisewski and Mr Edward Wende, Fr Popieluszko's former lawyer, protested against

an allegation by Mr Petruska that the priest's political extremism was to blame for his killing.

"This goes beyond all permissible bounds," Mr Wende told the court. "Such an equation between victim and hangman has never been seen in any court anywhere before."

Mr Olisewski told the court: "No law exists which could permit equating the responsibility of those who rely on the word with those who use the noose and the club."

He said he believed the three junior officers were motivated merely by a desire to further their careers and added: "I don't see Petruska as a fanatic of justice."

The 33-year-old captain organised a mini-death squad and they left so many traces of their involvement that there could be no doubt they felt that the murder had high level protection, he said.

Mr Olisewski said that a police badge dropped at the scene of the abduction was "a sign that would confirm to the people that the police were involved and would indicate to the police that it was the work of the underground."

He said this blood would inspire mutual terror. — Reuter.

Genscher seeks common ground

From Derek Brown in Strasbourg

Warsaw Pact countries as well as Western European democracies could take part in this summer's celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act, the West German Foreign Minister, Mr Genscher, suggested yesterday.

Mr Genscher told the parliamentary assembly of the Council of Europe here that the common identity of Europe did

a stimulus to the continuing European disarmament and security talks in Stockholm.

Mr Genscher, who holds the chairmanship this year of the Council of Europe's committee of ministers, strongly supported the 21-country body's role as a bridge between the EEC and the rest of Western Europe.

"The Council of Europe with its 21 member states and their 380 million inhabitants is the largest organ of European unity. With its commitment to human rights and fundamental freedoms, it provides evidence of the moral strength of the democracies of this continent."

It is now starting to play its role in the process of European unification more actively than in the past.

This week's meeting provided substantial evidence to back the German ministers' claims. Sixteen foreign ministers and four high-level delegations attended the wide-ranging discussion, called by the German Presidency outside the normal twice-yearly schedule of council ministerial sessions.

The talks roamed freely over the problems, with East-West relations top of the agenda.

The council, founded in 1949 but lately quiescent, has high ambitions to raise its own political profile. Interest among non-EEC countries has quickened in recent months, especially among those which are also outside Nato. With the EEC about to expand to 12

members with the addition of Spain and Portugal, countries, such as Austria and Sweden, have discerned a useful role for the council in amplifying their own contribution to European and world debate.

The German Foreign Minister later told reporters that Warsaw Pact countries were already "weighing up" the possibility of taking part in the Helsinki celebrations in August. He said he had been urged by the council to bring up its special meeting of foreign ministers for a Europe-wide celebration "at a political level."

What that level would be—ministerial or heads of government—would be decided later, but West Germany's role took the view that such a conference or celebration could be

Allies at odds on policy

By Hella Pick

The Nato Allies, although agreed on broad goals at the 35-nation Stockholm Conference on Disarmament and Confidence-Building in Europe, are still at odds about details in the substance of the Western proposals.

They have not yet drafted a declaration reaffirming their commitment against the use of force although Nato is prepared for such a gesture provided it is part of a package including practical measures to reduce the risk of surprise attack or accidental war.

There may also be problems within the Alliance about the desirability of aiming for an interim agreement at Stockholm to mark the tenth anniversary of the Helsinki Declaration at the end of July.

After the Geneva meeting between Mr George Shultz and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, the United States appears to have felt that visible progress in Stockholm could provide a useful political underpinning to the difficult US-Soviet arms control negotiations that will now begin.

However, the West Europeans, including Britain, believe that the best tactic is to settle for the long haul, and maintain the original goal of an agreement next year in time for the resumption of the Helsinki review conference, which ended in 1983.

Thirty-five countries, including all European countries, with the exception of Albania, the United States, and Canada, are taking part.

Against the background of improving East-West relations, Nato and the Warsaw Pact have begun to table detailed proposals in search of a negotiated package, capable of commanding the consensus, which the Helsinki process requires from its signatories.

The Soviet Union on Monday tabled a far-reaching nonaggression treaty. In turn, Nato yesterday gave details of the first of six proposals, this one involving an annual exchange of information on ground forces and land-based air forces within the area covered by the Stockholm conference, from the Urals in the Soviet Union to the Atlantic coast in Europe.

Nato is unanimous in rejecting the idea of a non-aggression treaty, arguing that this is out of the context of the Helsinki process, and in any case could never be a substitute for practical measures capable of reducing the risk of war.



Printers demonstrate outside the Le Monde newspaper office in Paris yesterday as part of a 24-hour strike. The printers want a bonus payment, known as the '13th month', which has been halved in management attempts to avoid bankruptcy. Le Monde has debts totalling \$8.2 million.

Farm prices freeze sought as EEC cash shortage bites

From Derek Brown in Brussels

An effective freeze on farm prices was announced last night by the EEC Commission.

The clampdown is certain to produce consternation among farmers and national farm ministers, though the measures are too modest and have come too late to prevent the Community sliding into another financial crisis this year.

Overall, the Commission is suggesting an increase in prices paid to farmers of 0.1 per cent over last year. But the price proposals involve a reduction in some countries, including a 0.3 per cent cut for British farmers.

All the detailed price proposals have to be approved by the farm ministers before coming into effect in July, a ritual which in the past has featured acrimony. Farm organisations

too are expected to follow the traditional pattern of angry denunciation and cries of doom.

Already there have been protests from farm organisations and MEPs. The EEC farmers' umbrella body, Copa, said that a price freeze would have a "particularly detrimental effect not only on farm revenue, but on employment as well."

Labour MEPs claimed that the commission's proposal to abolish beef subsidies would add 8p a lb to shop prices.

The Conservative group leader in the European Parliament, Sir Henry Plumb (a former chairman of the National Farmers' Union) also criticised the moves to abolish beef and lamb subsidies, but in general he welcomed the Commission's latest attempt to bring agricultural spending to heel.

"The price package attempts to reflect the difficult financial situation of the Community. Farmers of Europe cannot en-

gage indefinitely in agricultural production at unrealistic prices for which there is no market," he said.

More than two thirds of all EEC spending goes on the Common Agricultural Policy. The Commission estimate of farm costs for 1985 is now £12 billion.

As farm costs inexorably rise, they increase the pressure on the Community's battered financial system. Having had to organise an emergency £1.2 billion contribution of national governments to bail out the 1984 budget, the Community is facing another, similar crisis this year.

Extra contributions by the 10 member states are not due to come into effect until 1986. Britain and other countries want them brought forward to avoid another politically embarrassing deficit, but the move is being held up by the Community's main paymaster, Germany.

Greens compromise on rotating MPs

From Anna Tomforde in Bonn

The Green Party yesterday once more defied its own rules in favour of pragmatism and decided that MPs unwilling to give up their seats in mid-term will be exempt from the two-year "rotation" it is implementing.

The compromise reached at a two-day meeting is the result of thinly-veiled threats by prominent MPs that they would leave the party and so endanger its parliamentary status if they were forced to vacate their seats for "replacements" (Nachrücker).

If two of the 27 Green MPs resign, the party would lose its parliamentary privileges and public funds.

The anti-rotation campaign has been led by Mrs Petra Kelly, whose role in founding the Green Party five years ago is uncontested, but who, in the view of many of her colleagues, has since overstepped the mark by seeking publicity.

In a letter to her colleagues—she was absent due to illness—Mrs Kelly criticised the rigid rotation rule, and said that she hoped the party

would make it "humanely and politically possible" for her to serve the full four-year parliamentary term.

Those in favour of rotation believe it will ensure that new blood is regularly injected into ranks of the Greens.

The parliamentary party agreed that no pressure be put on Mrs Kelly and four or five other MPs who will stay on after the March rotation date.

These include Mr Otto Schilly, the defence lawyer, who has been given permission by his constituency to keep his seat until he completes his task later this year as the Green's representative on the parliamentary committee investigating the Flick bribery scandal.

Similarly, Mr Roland Vogt, the party's MP on the parliamentary defence committee, will not rotate.

The Government said yesterday that there had been more than 60 bombings and arson attacks, causing 27 million of damage, since gaoled leftwing guerrillas began a hunger strike last month.

Thirty Red Army Faction guerrillas began a fast on December 4, and 27 are still refusing food.

Aids sex ban urged

STOCKHOLM: A Swedish Government agency recommended legal changes yesterday to permit maximum two-year prison sentences for Aids victims having sex with non-sufferers.

A spokesman for the National Public Safety Board, which urged the move in a report to the Government, said he expected official action later this year.

But, he said, those with Aids should be free to have sex with other Aids sufferers.

The board's report said prevention by law was the only effective way to stop Aids from spreading.

Eight Swedish Aids victims had died of the disease and another 200 to 300 had the symptoms, the spokesman reported.

Most Aids victims are homosexual men, but the report said a growing number of heterosexuals had also been infected.

In Sydney, Australia, about half the homosexual and bisexual men are presumed to be carrying the Aids virus, according to a Government task force.

Reagan's UN envoy quits politics

From Michael White in Washington

Mrs Jean Kirkpatrick's future in the second Reagan Administration finally ended yesterday when the retiring US ambassador to the UN emerged from her long-heralded meeting with the President and said she would be returning to academic life.

Mrs Kirkpatrick arrived at the White House for her 30-minute meeting armed with a prepared statement saying that she could serve Mr Reagan and her country best by speaking out clearly on foreign policy issues as a private citizen, perhaps even more so than in public life.

But reporters present sensed that, even at the last minute, Mr Reagan might just have managed to keep her in his government.

Given the welter of speculation that he would offer Mrs Kirkpatrick another post, the immediate inference was that, if anything was available, it was not sufficiently tempting.

Mrs Kirkpatrick had been made an officer of the US Agency for International Development was one post mentioned speculatively, but Mrs Kirkpatrick is unlikely to have been impressed by anything less than an important position at the State Department, the National Security Council, or a roving brief with direct access to Mr Reagan, unimpeded by State Department doves.

In her statement, which was followed by some testy exchanges, Mrs Kirkpatrick professed her gratitude and continuing loyalty to the President.

She said: "It has been an extraordinary honour to speak for friends in that world forum (the UN). Behind the bold US and the UN are stronger today and I am proud of my contribution."

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

Mrs Kirkpatrick has behaved in recent months like someone genuinely torn between the satisfaction of a reserved private life with her family and her professorship at Georgetown University, Washington, and the exercise of political power.

Her unapologetic advocacy of American interests at the UN made this conservative Democrat a heroine of muscular Republicans, but had she stayed on the world, she said yesterday, have felt obliged to resign her chair at Georgetown—which has been waiting for her return for four years.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Pinochet critic 'resigns'

CHILE'S ambassador to the Organisation of American States, second, Monica Madariaga, is to leave her post only days after being elected president of the OAS's judicial and political affairs commission, writes Malcolm Cook.

Officially, Miss Madariaga has resigned, but her resignation, which will take effect tomorrow, comes after she criticised President Pinochet in a magazine interview published in Santiago. When asked in Washington if she had been obliged to resign, she replied, "draw your own conclusion."

In the interview, Miss Madariaga said that the Government should set aside "messianic attitudes" and sit down with the Opposition to "draw your own conclusion."

Belize assured

THE FOREIGN Minister of Belize, Mr Dean Barrow, said yesterday that he had been reassured of Britain's commitment to keep its troops in the country. He asked Sir Geoffrey Howe, Lord of the Admiralty, to guarantee that there would be no premature withdrawal of the 1,800-man British garrison, thus deterring attacks by neighbouring Guatemala. — Reuter.

Four killed

FOUR people were killed and six seriously injured when separatist guerrillas set off a landmine under an ambulance carrying patients in Sri Lanka's eastern province last night, security officials said in Colombo. Last night among those killed were a 19-month-old child and a hospital attendant. — Reuter.

Name change

CHINA says it is disbanding the 1.2 million "barefoot doctors" sent out during the Cultural Revolution to minister to the country's 600 million peasants. The Deputy Health Minister, Mr Chen Minzhong, said those medical aides who had passed secondary medical examinations would in future be known as village doctors. — Reuter.

Air attack

POLISARIO rebels in the Western Sahara, carrying a plane taking part in the Paris-Dakar air and motorcycle rally 10 days ago, killing two Belgians, the Belgian foreign minister said in Brussels yesterday. A spokesman said the plane disappeared in the region of Dakhla. — Reuter.

Pirate attack

PIRATES boarded a US Navy ship, the USS Johnston, off the coast of Indonesia yesterday, died up the captain and stole \$19,500 Navy officials said in Washington.

The ship was carrying jet fuel and diesel oil from Bahrain to Guam. The pirates, who were armed with machine guns, were seen on the ship's deck. — Reuter.

First sight

ASTRONOMERS in Hawaii claim to have made the first infrared observations of Halley's Comet as it approaches the Earth on its 76-year solar orbit. The observations, which showed that the comet was eight miles wide, were made on December 21. — AP.

Border breach

A 30-YEAR-OLD East German border guard escaped unhurt across the fortified frontier near Ludwigstätt, Bavaria, on Wednesday after escaping his fellow guard, West German police said yesterday. — Reuter.

Gas blast

A SERVICE station attendant in Auckland, New Zealand, was seriously burned when a spark of static electricity from his wrist triggered a compressed natural gas tank as he was putting into a car tank. A council inspector said yesterday. — Reuter.

Cuban discourse

AN ITALIAN Catholic magazine reported yesterday that the Cuban President, Fidel Castro, would soon meet the Archbishop of Havana, Jaime Ortega, to discuss a possible visit to Cuba by the Pope. — Reuter.

Army plans to test Star Wars weapon

From Michael White in Washington

The United States Army is planning to test, close to the Soviet Union, another element in its ground-based antiballistic missile programme which could make a version of the Stars Wars defence operational by the late 1980s—much earlier than generally supposed.

The aspects of the US Administration's Star Wars strategy—which involve the destruction of incoming missiles in space, or as they are fired, and have attracted most of the public attention—could take 10 years to evaluate.

But officials in Washington are pointing to the army project, which has received scant attention, as an integral feature of the Strategic Defence Initiative—or Star Wars—and one with cheaper and earlier potential.

A decision to deploy could

be made by 1990 if no new arms control agreement is reached meanwhile.

The army's programme surfaced last June when it was announced that a ground-based warhead had intercepted and destroyed another missile warhead in the atmosphere above the Pacific.

It is now being reported in Washington that contracts to design an integrated version of the system will be issued this year and work put in hand to reduce the non-nuclear interceptor from the 1,000lb in last year's experiment to a militarily viable 10lb.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

The army's programme surfaced last June when it was announced that a ground-based warhead had intercepted and destroyed another missile warhead in the atmosphere above the Pacific.

It is now being reported in Washington that contracts to design an integrated version of the system will be issued this year and work put in hand to reduce the non-nuclear interceptor from the 1,000lb in last year's experiment to a militarily viable 10lb.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Donald Fields adds from Helsinki: The Finnish air force last night described a Soviet projectile that came down in Lapland on December 28 as a "flying target not a cruise missile." This statement appeared to confirm the Soviet version of events.

Pinochet critic resigns

FILE's ambassador to the Organisation of American States, Madaleno, has resigned her post, only after being elected president of the OAS's judicial and political affairs commission. Officially, Miss Madaleno has resigned, but her departure comes after she had criticised President Pinochet in a magazine interview published in Santiago. When she was elected to the post, she was expected to be a critic of the regime. She was the first woman to hold the post. In the interview, Miss Madaleno said that the Pinochet regime should be "a model of democracy" and that she would seek the best formula to lead the country.

Belize assured

THE FOREIGN Minister, Mr. Dean Barrow, has assured the British Government that Belize will remain a friendly neighbour to Guatemala.

Four killed

FOUR people were killed and six seriously injured in a separatist guerrilla attack on a bus carrying passengers in Sri Lanka's eastern province last night, security officials said. Among those killed were a 9-month-old child and a 10-year-old boy.

Name change

INDIA says it is distancing itself from a million "harmful" cultural practices during the Cultural Revolution in order to bring the country's 60 million peasants, the Deputy Health Minister, Dr. C. V. Reddy, said. He said that the government would not support any "harmful" cultural practices.

Air attack

OLDSARIC, a Western Sahara separatist, was taken to a hospital in a private jet after being shot down by a Moroccan aircraft on Sunday. The plane was carrying a large number of passengers.

Pirate attack

IRATES boarded a ship carrying a large number of passengers in the Gulf of Aden. The ship was carrying a large number of passengers.

First sight

STRONOMERS in Wales saw a comet for the first time. The comet was seen in the night sky.

Border breach

20-YEAR-OLD East German border guard was arrested after crossing the border. The guard was caught with a large number of weapons.

Gas blast

SERVICE in a Welsh town was disrupted by a gas blast. The blast occurred in a residential area.

Cuban salute

N ITALIAN Catholic newspaper reported that the Cuban President, Fidel Castro, would soon visit Italy. The visit was expected to be a state visit.

rk.

12.00 and perica.

GUARDIAN BOOKS

Six hundred childhoods

Edward Blishen on the early experience

What the Grass Was
Taller, by Richard N. Coe
(Yale, £25).

Granta 14: Autobiography
number, edited by Bill
Buford (Penguin, £3.50).

THIS IS an enthralling piece of literary housework — though Dr Coe is anxious that it should be seen as a matter of literary history. For a hundred and fifty years the cupboard has been filling with a jumble of autobiographical accounts of childhood.

French and German have a word or phrase for them. English hasn't. Dr Coe proposes, as a first act of tidiness, that they be called Childhoods. Likely to be symbolically rather than literally true, they are not to be confused with memoirs: they must start with, or close to, the beginning of a life, and end with the attainment of a state of maturity.

He confesses that two shadows lie over his labours. The first is cast by the obstinacy with which, in any such discussion, the word "magic" offers itself. It won't, he says, Dr Coe, understandably uneasy, and in the pages that follow he redeems again and again his promise to improve on it. (Though he says that magic is a platitudinous "conceal" a very real fact of experience, and an equally real problem of literary expression.)

The second shadow is thrown by the triviality that is an inescapable feature of childhood.

Wordsworth dodged the issue in The Prelude: for example, halting a passage on freestyle games with an embarrassed murmur of "Strife too humble to be named in verse."

Dr Coe is more nervous than he needs to be. He has read six hundred Childhoods, in English, French and Russian, and has brought to his reading lively gifts of analysis and cross-reference. He categorises and co-relates without ever coming merely methodical, and constantly and persuasively ties the development of the form to the preoccupations of the modern world.

Somewhere near the end of a book packed with ideas, he suggests that the concern with the experience of childhood is linked with the "nostalgia, all over the globe, for unique traditions and isolated cultures."

There is a certain amount of truth in this. The experience of the child-self appears to be of incalculable value.

Lots of broad ideas, then, out of which tumble scores of curious details. That mass-

chistic self-denunciation is a prime function of the Childhood. That most are in prose, but most are written by poets. That the permissive age has killed confession as a motive for writing such a work.

That the father of the author of a Childhood will almost certainly have been a tyrant or a failure, though the Russian case is oddly different — a possible general life for the Russian Childhood being: "Portrait of the Artist As a Child."

That the Childhoods are astonishingly silent about toys, which seem to be "trivialities beneath triviality."

That there is evidence to suggest that the psychologists are wrong, and that memories can antedate language. That our having language may seem a gain, but to the child within us may be a shattering loss. And that, Kafka or no Kafka, an eminent Czech professor of literature cannot name a single Czech or Slovak Childhood; and that there are few Italian or Spanish ones.

I was most struck, but also most confused, by what appears to be, for Dr Coe, the heart of the argument: which revolves round ideas (Huxley's, Callois's) about childhood as a game. Here Dr Coe seems in the end slightly to shrink away from his own enthusiasm. But this is surely only an aspect of the general case made by this vastly interesting book: that childhood may be very much more than an apprenticeship, a limbo, a clearing of the throat.

A doubt or two, in any context, let alone one as large as this, is a A. A. Milne to be described as "a great artist."

Is it true, my own experience is not — that, for a child, the cinema ever lacked the magic of the theatre? Is it a fact that we are no longer afraid that the triviality of our unimportant selves may be boring for others? Some of us have found there are reasons for continuing to entertain such a fear. And in his discussion of the book as the dominant author of Childhoods, what is one to make of Dr Coe's seeming to say of some stunning exceptions that you can be so good at prose that you don't need to be a poet?

The latest Granta might be a footnote to Dr Coe. Here, sixteen writers snatch at their memories, as with so few words — you must (they include, note, a Czech, Jaroslav Seifert, not failing to refer to his childhood). It's odd how memory made so laconic brings out the absolute improbability of anyone's life. And — as here with Seifert — not them alone — the amazing nature of adults. Dr Coe says: "Without uncles and aunts, the genre might well be rather less fascinating than it is."

The town where this maggot-heap of jealousy and island is located is called Fonthill, but one doubts if there is any allegorical significance in the name as representing some Beckettian fantasy. And is there anything to deduce from the fact that one of the characters is the local jockey? Come he?

The lumpy diamond-festooned fallen woman, last of the patriarchy, whose newborn bastard son by a millionaire was torn from her arms; cases of clerical sadism, penis envy, impotence, bestiality — apart from the assurances in the burb and a general notion that energy, however crack-brained, is better than inertia there is little to hang on to and few flickers of illumination.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.



Photographs of contemporary events in Central America have an unusual quality, peculiarly different from pictures of more distant or in other epochs. It is caused both by the subjects and by the photographers. Pictures of Central America are not just of war, they are about rebellion, resistance, torture and revolution. And the people observing these extraordinary dramas are no longer simply hard-bitten men photographing from the other end of the world. They are, often, radical women (and men) from up the road, using their cameras as a previous generation once used their typewriters. This strange involvement of committed American artists in bitter wars for which their own country bears a heavy responsibility produced photographs of particular and painful vividness such as in El Salvador. Work of Thirty Photographers (Writers and Readers, £16.95, £7.95 paper). People of the book what it is like to live in El Salvador. This little book gives an answer briefer and more poignant than any words.

The picture shows coffins of youths killed by the National Guard after a street theatre performance critical of the government. R.G.

Some family secrets

Christopher Wordsworth reviews the week's new fiction

ABSURD, tedious, inconsequential as life may be, some readers of On Glory's Course are going to ask whether it need be quite as excessively so between the covers of a novel. For those who have acquired the taste for James Purdy he is one of the most original of contemporary American writers, gifted with the ability to throw normality into outrageous relief, but as the poet as the novelist, his latest book seems more of a puzzle than most.

The mood is mock Gothic, passions and vocabulary are those of the Edwardian novelette though set vaguely in the era of the Depression, the humour is vested in a stilted style, with archaisms like "photoplay" for "cinema" and "groom" for "chauffeur," that serve as tongs to keep the steaming extravaganzas at arm's length, though the dividing line between seriousness and lampoon is not easy to discern. Probably one would be well advised not to look for patterns or meaning where the characters are constantly going off at the wildest tangent.

Out of this plain stuff Ms Ferguson neatly wrings the home truths and shared secrets of the title. Joan, the eldest daughter who had to stay at home while the rest bettered themselves with husbands and other domestic appliances, nurses a secret life that includes furnishing her goldenrod with miniature easy chairs, but the sisters form a solid front when Gareth hints at the advisability of treatment. She is not so dark when a shrivelled little memement has to be smuggled out of the attic and buried. If the author has to graduate to the 300 pp novel, may clarity, economy and lack of affectation remain her guardian angels.

The unexcused ghosts and revenants of Europe's Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.



James Purdy

On Glory's Course, by James Purdy (Peter Owen, £9.95).

Family Myths and Legends, by Patricia Ferguson (Deutsch, £7.95).

Antipodes, by David Malouf (Chatto, £2.95).

The Book Class, by Louis Auchincloss (Weidenfeld, £3.95).

Love Medicine, by Louise Erdrich (Deutsch, £6.95).

Doctor Gareth working in the same hospital, to avoid all connection with the toothless old bag.

Out of this plain stuff Ms Ferguson neatly wrings the home truths and shared secrets of the title. Joan, the eldest daughter who had to stay at home while the rest bettered themselves with husbands and other domestic appliances, nurses a secret life that includes furnishing her goldenrod with miniature easy chairs, but the sisters form a solid front when Gareth hints at the advisability of treatment. She is not so dark when a shrivelled little memement has to be smuggled out of the attic and buried. If the author has to graduate to the 300 pp novel, may clarity, economy and lack of affectation remain her guardian angels.

The unexcused ghosts and revenants of Europe's Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

old affair from the other side of the world comes home to roost: an abandoned tinizzie choked in purple bougainvillea; makeshift humanity, mechanical garbage.

An old lost astronomer from Hungary forgets himself with the son of first-generation New Australians and the boy gains mysteriously from the experience. A smashed horn of chutney jars lifts the corner of a human document; a Balkan linguist and the last surviving aborigine of his tribe share the desolate empathy of exile.

In A Traveller's Tale, an Arts Project Officer in the outback ("the Arts, out here, meaning Cookery, of which the higher forms are cake-decoration and the lower the ornamental bottling of carrots") comes across something not bargained for about the great Australian soprano who had Europe at her feet.

The narrator of Louis Auchincloss's twenty-seven novel The Book Class is a sly sixtish male spinster who owns an interior decorating business in New York, expresses himself with the epigrammatic bite and worldly wisdom of Saki's Clovis, and first experienced the pliable uses of integrity when his mother lied like a trapeze to save his banker father from prison for fraudulent conversion.

He writes with velvet claws about the proceedings and personnel of the Society Book Club that dominated his salad days, about some notable stiletto-work among themselves by the members, who could not boil an egg or change a diaper between them but clip the wings of errant husbands or blacken reputations by second nature. The author is on home ground and knows it like the palm of his hand, but the buzzing of these queen "wasps" of yesterday begins to sound a trifle tinny.

If there has been a better novel about the North American Indian and his predicament between two worlds than Love Medicine in all the years since Laughing Boy, it has not come my way. Part-Chippewa herself, the author's fine urgent prose does not work quite to the lyricism and folkness (not all) in her powerful chronicle of two intermeshed South Dakota reservation families over the last half-century.

"truth" depends on documents. "No historian today," asserts Fleming's introduction, "would believe that such an order was given in writing. Without one on this crucial issue, the honourable profession has self-servingly divided itself into 'intentionalists' and 'functionalists' — those who believe Hitler masterminded the Holocaust, and those who, in the absence of 'the document,' conclude that it all happened without central planning. A new source of endless debate.

Apparently no one postulates the obvious. Forty years ago in Berlin, in anticipation of Russian occupation, the SS incinerated tons of incriminating government documents. Among them was the Führer's personal file marked "Jews. Extermination of..."

A Cloud of Doves, by Palma Harcourt (Collins, £8.95). — World Peace Congress is being put to sinister ends by plotters in The Hague. Is British ambassador's daughter involved? Smooth but forgettable thriller with blood and feathers finale.

Snares of the Enemy, by Pauline King (Crime Club, £7.50). — Ecumenical murder case. Methodist cop investigates slayings at Monastic school. Agreeably atmospheric debut.

Saxon and English

by Antonia Fraser

Women in Anglo-Saxon England and the impact of 1066, by Christine Fell (British Museum Publications, £15).

IT WAS a popular political cry in the seventeenth century that "a Norman yoke" had been placed over free Saxon heads in 1066; Charles I being but the latest in a long line of Norman conquerors (somewhat thickly disguised, perhaps). Thus John Pym discoursed of the ancient rights enjoyed under "the Government of the Saxons" which he asked to be restored in the Petition of Right as did the Levellers at the time of the Putney Debates.

Women in Anglo-Saxon England, by Christine Fell, suggests that there was in fact more to this claim than many antiquarian bombast, at least where women were concerned. (Ironically, the Levellers themselves never considered their claim for suffrage might include those outsiders, women.)

This, an exceptionally lucid and fascinating study, is the latest in a series of works by which we are coming to see that the graph of women's progress is at best an undulating curve; certainly it has never wound upward all the way. Professor Fell's work, which is careful to sound the problems of orthography for the general reader, also serves as a warning that the particular battle for female independence can never be won with complete certainty for the future, even if it is won for a generation.

In Anglo-Saxon England there existed a "rough and ready partnership" between man and woman which was ended by the Conquest, and the imposition of the feudal system. The contrast between the female state pre- and post-Conquest is best demonstrated by the fact of her marriage payment or dowry. The bride in Saxon England received the *morrgif* (literally "morning-gift") which she was to spend passively by while it was handed over to her father or some other male kinsman in return for her person.

Professor Fell makes the case that this was a crucial fact in a society largely governed by money payments. One will look with new eyes at the name *Bambyrn* on the same view of the fact that it was probably named for Queen Bebbe of Northumbria, whose "morning-gift" *Bambyrn* was the arrangement not, however, being limited to Queens.

Two chapters at the end of the book on "the impact of 1066" by Cecily Clark and Elizabeth Williams, remind us of the very different nature of marriage contracts after the Conquest: this is the beginning of those horrifying stories of forced marriage, the monstrous sufferings of child-bridegrooms which persisted in England for centuries.

Apparently not one postulates the obvious. Forty years ago in Berlin, in anticipation of Russian occupation, the SS incinerated tons of incriminating government documents. Among them was the Führer's personal file marked "Jews. Extermination of..."

Snares of the Enemy, by Pauline King (Crime Club, £7.50). — Ecumenical murder case. Methodist cop investigates slayings at Monastic school. Agreeably atmospheric debut.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

There is a rather more prosaic skeleton in the cupboard in Family Myths and Legends, the most recent of the Antipodes, the striking short stories by the Australian poet/novelist David Malouf. Intensely human, they are particularly good at the worst of times: a robust funny and moving first novel by a natural writer. No more than novella length, any precis would mangle its qualities. One tends to fear the worst when a game East End granny is kicking up stink in the geriatric ward, while there are depressing slapstick possibilities in the efforts of her grandson, socially ambitious.

The Hottest
January in
Fifty Years

On the darker side of Hollywood, a sinuous tale of

Tight fists and empty stomachs

Barring eleventh hour conversions the Government will today announce that it cannot afford to commit any extra funds to the World Bank's crash programme to put the economies of famine stricken African countries on to a sounder footing. The Washington based World Bank is trying to raise a very modest (in global terms) \$1 billion to improve agriculture and infrastructure in sub-Saharan Africa. This is necessary to prevent the otherwise certain recurrence of bad harvests and famine in the poorest area of the world where, on the Bank's figures, over 60 per cent of the population could be living in absolute poverty by the year 2000. The Bank, which failed last year (because of US intransigence) to persuade the rich countries to increase their aid to developing countries generally, has called a meeting in Paris today of 20 potential donor countries because of the desperate needs of the sub-Saharan region. Some, like France, Italy, the Scandinavian countries and Saudi Arabia, have agreed to contribute. But even if, as mooted, the World Bank contributes some of its current profits the minimal \$1 billion — over three years — will be difficult to reach.

Britain's position is not only disgraceful morally, but politically and economically naive. The Government argues that while we fully support the ideals of the fund it is an unfortunate fact that because of fully stretched budgets, any aid for Africa would be at the expense of existing bilateral aid programmes in Africa and elsewhere. This may be true within the oppressive confines of the budget of the Overseas Development Administration, but certainly not of the Treasury, which only last year was prepared to put up \$200 million through the foreign aid budget for the stillborn attempt to expand the resources of the International Development Association, the arm of the Bank which lends to developing countries at cheap rates.

Even if Britain did not receive a penny piece in return there would be an overwhelming case — in sheer humanitarian terms — to donate the required \$150 million over three years to start an economic rehabilitation programme which would bear results when the fickle attention of the world's media has turned elsewhere. The tragic fact is that, thanks to the myopic morality of the West, Africa will now receive over 20 per cent less credit from IDA countries at a time when per capita incomes are declining and when it cannot get credit from elsewhere.

Morals apart, Britain has a vested political interest in helping a part of the world with which she has strong historical ties. As it happens, aid extended by the World Bank under the proposed facility is "tied" to economic policy reforms of the kind which the Government would like to see in order to open up African markets to more competition. In any case, in terms of procuring subsequent contracts, Britain is well known to receive a bigger slice of the action from this kind of aid than other countries because of the same political links which would be at risk from non-involvement.

The Government's position is even more difficult to understand when one recalls its leading role in trying to persuade other countries to put up more money for IDA — partly because of economic self-interest. No one could argue that Britain, which spends 0.35 per cent of gross national product (half the international guidelines) on overseas aid, is already over-generous. A Chancellor who can regard the billions spent on the coal strike as a good investment, whose borrowing is low by world standards, but who can't find \$50 million a year for three years from the small change of the borrowing requirement, deserves what he will get from the history books. Fiscal rectitude will not feed empty stomachs.

A meeting or a gavotte?

The first and the main thing to be decided at the resumed European Disarmament conference in Stockholm is whether this is intended to be a businesslike meet-

ing. Come freeze, come thaw, talks on one or other aspects of disarmament take place all the time and have done so since the end of the second world war. The main thing they have had in common has been the paucity of their results. While there have been notable exceptions in the drafting of limited conventions to regulate certain modes of warfare, there have been scant advances towards disarmament properly defined, which is the simple reduction of weapons and armed forces. The emphasis has shifted towards methods of reducing the risk of war, even though both sides remain fully capable of waging it, and that is the limited aim at Stockholm now.

The Soviet Union's opening bid has not been especially impressive, but that may not matter very much. The opening plenary is the occasion for a set piece, in this case the revival for the umpteenth time of the Warsaw Pact's proposal for a non-aggression treaty with the West. There is absolutely nothing against such a treaty, except that it has been signed twice already, in the United Nations Charter and the Helsinki Final Act. If it would make the Russians any happier the West should let them have it, but the West is on firmer ground in seeking to extend the guarantees which lie behind a non-aggression treaty by positive methods to prevent surprise attack or war by miscalculation.

To the detached observer there would, even so, seem something paradoxical about the proposals (which neutral countries generally support), for a full exchange of information about troop dispositions and of observers at the other side's manoeuvres. It is as though Henry V had invited the Dauphin of France to take a turn with him at the front, followed by cocktails, on the eve of Agincourt. The purpose of manoeuvres is to place the army in readiness, and one element of readiness, whether for defence or attack, is surely the capacity for surprise. The Russians are not as strenuously opposed to these suggestions as might be expected, and there is a strong hope that they will examine the West's ideas when the conference divides into study groups. Some such confidence-building measures are already in operation. Whether the Russians will accept a full exchange of information on January 1 every year, about the location of forces and battle headquarters (and if so how the information shall be

verified) is still an open question. But the very discussion of such plans strongly confirms what everybody already knows — that neither side in Europe is planning to attack the other, and that war games are held almost entirely for the professional satisfaction of the generals.

The British and American delegates handled the Russian non-aggression plan more roughly than was necessary, but all the same the conference has resumed in a better frame of mind than it adjourned. Its deadline for reporting is not until the summer of next year, and what happens then will depend more on the state of play in the nuclear talks in Geneva than on the merits of the arguments in Stockholm. Had they wanted to, the Russians could have been caustic yesterday about the West's ambitious plans for espionage by consent, but they kept their silence. That in turn bodes well for Geneva.

In another strange, almost Quixotic gesture the Russians have invited the president of the World Jewish Congress to visit Moscow. They may be certain that this will go down well in Washington and, even though it is probably more closely connected with their desire to get back into the Middle East, it is another sign that the Russians, like the Americans for different reasons, have had enough antagonism for the time being. Long-range weather forecasting is not yet a fine art, but the further outlook as of Thursday morning is for the mild spell to continue.

The buck and General Ver

Considering that the injustice was seen being done on television around the world, justice in the Aquino murder case in the Philippines has taken a long, long time to make itself visible. It is almost a year and a half since Mr Benigno Aquino, principal political opponent of the authoritarian President Marcos, bravely flew home from exile to take the fight to the political enemy — only to be publicly shot dead as he emerged from his aircraft. In an extraordinary scene which understandably still lingers in many memories, another man was shot dead close by immediately afterwards

and then was served up to the world as the alleged sole assassin.

Hardly anyone believed this suspiciously tidy version. A number of investigations began, faltered, stopped and started again and protests against the Marcos regime grew. The President himself disappeared from the public eye for so long that it was eventually necessary to show him on television reading a current newspaper to prove he was still alive.

But the prolonged crisis over the Aquino murder combined with the ailing President's equally protracted absence from public view have shown that the turbulent archipelago can not only function without him but also has a fair chance of avoiding a deluge after his departure from office. More than a week ago another important political exile, Mr Jovito Salonga, followed in the late Mr Aquino's footsteps by returning from years of self-imposed absence in the United States. This time there was no shooting; instead the authorities dropped outstanding subversion charges against him several days in advance and helped him to pass through the airport unharmed and his jubilant supporters. Nor has his return so far rocked the state to its foundations.

Transcending all this is the undoubted progress in the past few weeks of the due process of law in the Aquino case, thanks largely to the moral courage of the government's own ombudsman, Mr Bernardo Fernandez. Now 17 men, including the generals in charge of air security and the Manila police, face charges of alleged complicity in the murder of Aquino and his "assassin", while another eight, including General Fabian Ver, the Chief of Staff of the forces, stand accused of conspiracy to cover up the killings after the event. General Ver is a relative and lifelong associate of President Marcos: if the buck still has not stopped, there is not much higher for it to go. The wheels of justice now seem to be turning without fear or favour after a dubious start. If this refreshing trend continues the United States, with its important strategic interests in the Philippines, will have less cause to worry about the threat posed by the communist New People's Army. If it were not for recent American blunders in Central America, one could feel optimistic about the fact that Washington has already begun to talk with the resurgent democratic opposition.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Selling a dummy

Sir, — I note your headline "Dummy cruise launcher occupied" (January 18) but am not fooled. I have observed the cruise convoys on numerous occasions, even lying down in front of one with clutch trouble as it was towed along the A39 (June 23, 1984). On December 11 I kept watch from a distant house as a local woman filmed the entire 22 vehicle convoy with four Transporter-Erector-Launchers and two control vehicles being driven through Newbury.

Either all these launchers were dummies or the one I occupied in Hangar 303 on January 16 was the real thing. I challenge the USAF to produce this alleged dummy, if it can!

But then I suppose the MoD and USAF have to try and save face in the light of our persistently successful actions against the deployment of cruise missiles. Their evictive/harassment strategy has clearly failed.

For peace,

Rebecca Johnson.

Woman's Peace Camp, Greenham Common, Newbury, Berkshire.

When the Coal Board ignores the wisdom of Schumacher

Sir, — Margaret Thatcher, Peter Walker, and Ian MacGregor use the call for the closure of "uneconomic pits" as a substitute for argument and as a means of hiding the true cost of their policies.

The public has never been told how a pit is to be judged "economic" or "uneconomic" and the question of the future of the coal industry has never been placed in the wider context of an overall energy policy. Yet the argument between conservation and the closure of "uneconomic pits" has been carried on within the NCB and between the NCB and the NUM for more than 20 years.

With the advent of this Government and then Mr MacGregor, the conservation case was lost within the board. The aim that the NUM has never before opposed closures on economic grounds is untrue: the only reasons for closure acceptable to the NUM, since the early seventies, have been exhaustion of reserves and safety problems.

The case for conservation was made in the fifties and sixties by E. F. Schumacher

when he was economic adviser to the Coal Board. Schumacher showed that conventional arguments cannot be applied to finite non-renewable resources. In Coal — The Next Fifty Years, he said: "An uneconomic colliery may represent nothing more than a slight deviation from the principle of best seams first."

"This principle is not a principle of economics. A mining industry that did not honour the concept of 'conservation' would be failing in its long-term duties to the community. What to take now and what to leave for later is, in fact, a question of ethics, not of economics."

He went on to say that conservation was not always compatible with free competition and therefore required a national energy policy. The need for a policy that harbours our natural resources is brought home by the Sizewell inquiry, and by the British Geological Survey which both show that the present NCB programme of automation and the concentration of production into the "central coalfield" leaves

Britain not with 300 years of reserves as claimed by the NCB, but with at the most 50 years.

Underlying the Government and NCB strategy are the assumptions that the exchange rate will not fall below \$1.50 to the pound, and that there will always be a supply of cheap coal available on the international spot market to meet any excess of demand over supply (Department of Energy Scenario "BL").

The exchange rate assumption is already falsified. It gave Paul nitric acid, then the pits classed as uneconomic a year ago are now economic.

The Government and the NCB with their "cheap coal" policy are setting us up for the coal crisis of the future. How quickly and at what cost we then return to the "sterilised" reserves of Wales, Scotland and the North-east?

Mr Geoffrey Kirk, former NCB public relations director, said in 1982 about the earlier pit closure programme: "Schumacher's belief in the need to preserve alternative choices had been ignored, and the British

people are still having to live with the consequences."

We can see why Mr Kirk's views were unacceptable to MacGregor but they serve to warn us that if this Government forces the miners to accept another major round of pit closures, the British people will again have to suffer the long-term consequences of short-term objectives. Your faithfully,

(Dr) Martin Newby,

Schools of Industrial Technology,

University of Bradford.

Sir, — I wonder if any of your readers would tell me whether they consider that the National Union of Mineworkers is now sailing towards or away from the task force. — Yours, etc, (Lord) Winstanley, House of Lords.

Sir, — As the miners' strike drags on, we feel compelled to consider what action we would take if we were still — as we were in 1984 — a miner and his wife with a small son to consider. But I was also, with my colleague Michael Gedge, the unpaid parish priest, after the Archbishop

of Canterbury agreed to "let it happen."

One would have to choose whether to join the strike, or report for work, or return to the "neutral" status of an ordinary parish priest; the easy way out, with at least a 30 per cent increase in income, and the happy agreement, no doubt, of all the conventionally minded people.

We think we should support the strike, take turns on the picket lines, and make it quite clear that we are, like a majority of miners, totally opposed to intimidation and would not treat working miners as moral outcasts. We know very well the pressures put on people, especially those with families, by cold and deprivation, often compounded by quite genuine doubts about the wisdom of the NUM leadership.

We would remain on strike until a general return to work took place because we have a fellow-feeling for all who feel themselves clobbered by Government big sticks, the appointment of Mr MacGregor was a barefaced, ill-judged act of provocation; we are suspicious, like Arthur Scargill, of the

term "uneconomic pits."

The NCB indeed made an offer, but only after the strike had been going a long time.

When, however, does a locally uneconomic pit become genuinely "uneconomic" from a national point of view? That is a question no one at the NCB seems prepared to answer.

Mr MacGregor can depart to a well-earned retirement whenever he sees fit of it all. He has no need to be patient. Miners have no such choice.

John and Veronica Strong,

Morcombelake,

Bridport, Dorset.

Sir, — Those who are urging that the Government and Mrs Thatcher be magnanimous in victory over the NUM should be prepared to answer the question how much magnanimity would be required to prevent Arthur Scargill from becoming a martyr? After all he has repeatedly said his aim was the defeat and destruction of the Tory Government. — W. K. Stead, Tregow road, Flushing, Cornwall.

Overheated about blood

Sir, — I sympathise with Mrs Harrison (Letters, January 23) in her anxiety that all British haemophiliacs should have a sufficient supply of British heat-treated factor VIII. To allay the possible distress which her letter may have caused to other sufferers, however, must correct some of the misstatements in her letter.

The facts are these: Aids was first described early in 1981 and the first case in a haemophiliac was reported to the Centre for Disease Control in the United States later that year. Medical intelligence travels fast and these facts were well known to this as to all British haemophiliacs at that time.

Although the occurrence in haemophiliacs provided strong evidence that the disease could be transmitted by blood products, however, it was not until 1984 that the causative virus was identified. Heat-treatment of factor VIII had meanwhile been introduced in the attempt (unfortunately so far unsuccessful) to prevent the transmission of hepatitis, but there was no rationale for its use to prevent Aids until this had also been shown to be caused by a virus.

Fortunately the Aids virus (HTLV3) seems to be more sensitive to heat than hepatitis B virus and it is very much hoped that the heat treatment introduced for the latter disease will prove effective in preventing the former.

With regard to the production of heat-treated British concentrate, Mrs Harrison was certainly not told by this hospital that "only minute quantities would be ready in April." In fact, we are already beginning to use this material and supplies will fully replace those of the old untreated concentrate by April or May this year. There is as yet no evidence that heat-treated American concentrate carries the risk of Aids. — Yours faithfully,

(Professor) R. M. Hardisty,

Director, Haemophilia Centre,

Children's Hospitals for Sick

Children, London WC1.

A COUNTRY DIARY

NORFOLK: Winter floods play an important part in seed dispersal. When the waters subside, they leave well-marked accumulations of litter. These contain seeds of many aquatic and marsh plants, often accompanied by drifted shells of small molluscs and remains of drowned insects which, on weathering, will provide nutrients for any seedlings produced later. Snow carpets have been liberally peppered with small seeds shed by alder and birch trees, and I have noticed that docks have dropped quantities of their somewhat larger, rust brown seeds on to the snow. In a subsequent thaw, many of these have been swept away in meltwaters and eventually stranded far from their place of origin. However, when waters rise in areas tufted with jungles of marsh vegetation, floating seeds are less likely to travel far. Instead one finds them lodged on

the leaves of tussock sedges and other emergent plants. The advantage gained in this way becomes apparent later when from their high perches they enjoy exposure to April's warming sun and are encouraged to germinate more readily than seeds lying in the deep shade of the undergrowth. Even in a dry spring, such seedlings are assured of establishing themselves, as support for their development. In this connection it is interesting to find that the crowns of tussock sedges in our valley fens serve as oases not only for plants normally associated with wetlands, but also for upland species such as *Salix repens*, *Salix glauca* and some *Sagittaria* species. Some of the tussocks which are platforms, as it were, for flood-borne seeds of alder and birch, are eventually overgrown and suppressed by their peers.

K. A. ELLIS

Why a 'foreign company' should declare its Sizewell interest

Sir, — Your report (January 28) of a detective agency's inquiries into the Sizewell power station hearings says its aim was to find out the "political leanings" of the objectors, and this presents no problem as "all the information was freely available from the inquiries secretariat". As one of the objectors who has had difficulties with the secretariat, may I assure you that this is not true. I have never been asked by the secretariat for any political leanings and I am sure its staff would not help such an outside agency.

It would not be difficult to find such information elsewhere. Come to that, they could have asked me. But why should a "foreign company" want such information to assess, as your report puts it, "the quality and strength of objection to Britain's first pressurised water reactor in order to plan its own future building strategy"? No company would plan its strategy until or unless Sizewell B had been given the go-ahead or the Central Electricity Generating Board had placed



firm orders. At that point, the politics and strength of the objectors would become nothing but an item from the past. And why, even now, is the name of the foreign company being kept secret if its activities were all above board?

The truth is that there is disquiet after the death of Ms Hilda Marrell about others who may now be seeking information about objectors at the inquiry. The company which hired a detective agency may be beyond suspicion, but it would be helpful if those seeking information would

go public, just as the objectors have done. We have nothing to hide, and it is ridiculous to suppose that a "foreign company" needs to employ a detective agency to be given the address for Friends of the Earth. — Yours truly, David Ross, London SE5.

Sir, — I was intrigued to read the comment made on behalf of the CEBG when asked about its view of the Sizewell B project. It stated: "It is the evidence that matters, and has done all the

way through, no matter what the antecedents of individuals might be."

How does the CEBG square this with the grilling it gave Paul nitric acid, then the pits classed as uneconomic a year ago are now economic.

The need for a policy that harbours our natural resources is brought home by the Sizewell inquiry, and by the British Geological Survey which both show that the present NCB programme of automation and the concentration of production into the "central coalfield" leaves

Miscellany

Sir, — Isn't it amazing! Arthur Scargill is branded as a dangerous subversive when he talks of challenging the law. But the Transport Secretary does not even exhaust legal procedures to appeal against the High Court decision that he was acting improperly in seeking an extra levy from the GLC towards London Regional Transport costs.

Nicholas Ridley simply decides to use the Government's huge Commons majority to change the law. What a pity Ken Livingstone did not have that option when the GLC fares fiasco was declared illegal in 1982. — Yours sincerely, Sarah Vaele, London WC1.

Sir, — Dario Fo seems to have a knack of proving in his plays that a timely slogan for contemporary political issues.

A little while ago, the prospect of increased bus and train fares in London was dismissed by Can't Pay, Won't Pay. Now the television pictures of Harold Macmillan (sorry, Lord Stockton) with his ear-trumpet, castigating the monetarist policies of the Government is encapsulated by Fo's play *Trumpets and Raspberries*. — Yours faithfully, Lea Snow, Wembley, Middlesex.

Sir, — Bob Croyer (Letters, January 26) is misguided in taking issue on Neil Kinnock's attack on the Commons "debate" demonstration. Neil was replying to a very long debate in the parliamentary party occasioned by criticism of the action by fellow Labour MPs, including myself. The leader therefore did not "lose" his argument. — Yours sincerely, George Robertson, MP, (Lab, Hamilton), House of Commons.

Advice and consent for under-16s after the Gillick ruling

Sir, — Andrew Veitch presents (January 29) an inaccurate description of Brook Advisory Centres' policy on seeing under 16 year old clients following the judgement in the Gillick case by the Court of Appeal.

In July 1983 Mr Justice Woolf ruled in the High Court that an under 16 year old with sufficient maturity and understanding could give consent to medical treatment. This wise judgement enabled doctors to provide effective help to sexually active under 16s.

Many already had the support of their parents in seeking help. Indeed, mothers often came with their daughters to the Centres. Others could be encouraged to con-

sult with their parents, and could be given help meanwhile. It is, after all, the more responsible of the sexually active 15 year olds who go to the trouble of asking for a doctor's help with contraception.

But in December 1984 the Court of Appeal overturned this judgement saying in effect that no under 16 is capable of giving consent to medical treatment. Oddly, although consent is not usually required by someone planning to give advice, the Court used Mrs Gillick's words "advice and

consent" in emergencies to give contraceptive advice or treatment to under 16s who do not already have the support of their parents — in many cases those who need help most. We continue to welcome under 16s, and all consultations remain completely confidential. We can no longer provide "advice on the pill" or other methods of contraception for that matter which could help to protect them from pregnancy. — Yours sincerely, Fraser, Brook Advisory Centres, London, SE17.

Sir, — Victoria Gillick (Letters, January 26) implies that male chauvinist pigs oppose a woman's right to

choose: that is to decide for herself what to do with her own reproductive system. I am sure she is right.

But she says nothing about all the women who stand in the way of their sisters' — not to mention their daughters' — autonomy. Women have always formed the most effective opposition to women's right to choose — as I fear Victoria Gillick's daughters may discover. — Yours, Polly Schofield, Oxford.

Futures letter

— page 15



Shell U.K. Exploration and Production

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYOR

In order to maintain the momentum of our past achievements, we need to invest continually in the hydrographic, topographical and associated surveys which will influence the future development of our exploration and production activities, both offshore and onshore. Whether in support of seismic investigations, the positioning of rigs or the laying of pipelines, most of these surveys are executed under contract and it is the primary function of our Topographical Survey Services Department to co-ordinate the work of these contractors and ensure that they maintain the highest standards of efficiency, accuracy and safety.

We now have an opportunity for a qualified and suitably experienced Surveyor to join the Department and assume responsibility for the Planning/Control Section. In this position, you will be involved in the collation of the Department's annual work programme, the preparation of cost estimates and the monitoring of contractors' invoices against mobilisation orders and budget levels. You will also be required to maintain files of contractual documentation and technical specifications and to prepare the Department's monthly progress reports and annual review.

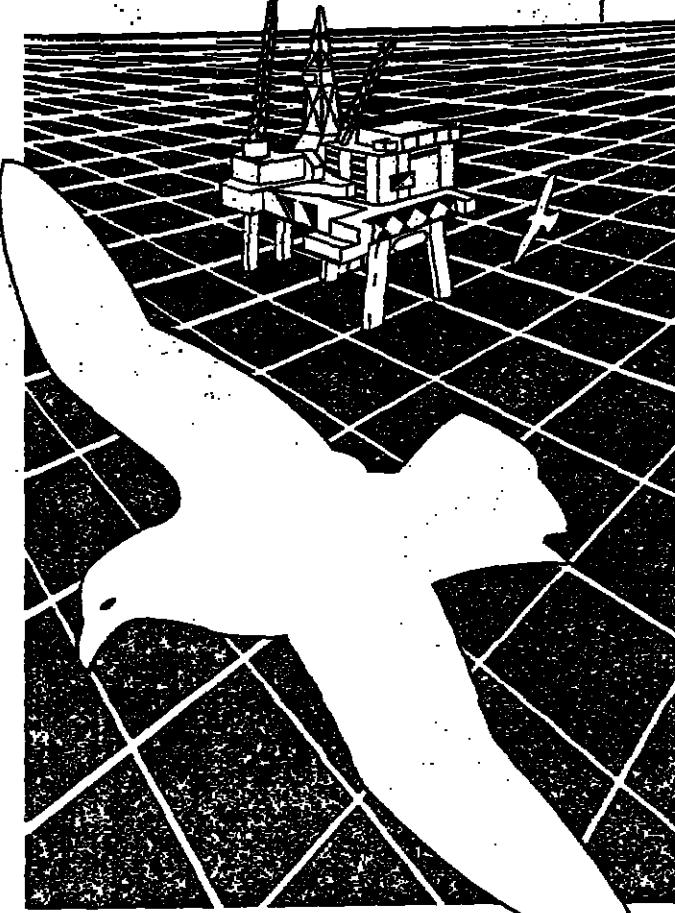
This is, however, more than just an

administrative role. You will also have a brief to enhance the efficiency of our management of survey contracts through the design of system specifications for the progressive computerisation of the activities under your control.

In order to provide this wide-ranging service, you will need a B.Sc., or equivalent, in Surveying and at least 5 years' post-qualification experience gained, ideally, in offshore operations. In addition, you must have a demonstrable interest in administrative systems, a basic understanding of computer hardware together with some programming skills and the personal flexibility to undertake a certain amount of travelling.

If you join us, you will enjoy an attractive remuneration package commensurate with your contribution to our future and the opportunity to take advantage of the long-term career prospects which are being created by our continuing record of success.

Please telephone 01-257 5001 for an application form, or write, enclosing a full C.V. to: Shell U.K. Exploration and Production, Attention UEP/152, Shell-Mex House, Strand, London WC2R 0DX. Please quote ref: G31185.



NEW GENERATION NORTH SEA PROJECTS

Nestlé, one of the world's leading food manufacturers, incorporating such brand names as Nescafé, Crocette & Blackwell, Libby's and Findus, is a progressive company committed to developing computer systems which will play an integral role in running the business.

The centre of computing activity for the Group is at our Head Office in Croydon where we run a large CICS installation on three IBM mainframes (two 4381s and one 4341) on line to our factories, depots and regional offices. We are looking for the following:

TECHNICAL PLANNING SPECIALIST

A mature professional whose role in a rapidly developing environment will be to assess current and future DP needs for the whole Nestlé Group, to evaluate new developments in hardware, software and techniques, and to formulate proposals for inclusion in DP plans.

You should have a thorough knowledge of all aspects of DP including experience particularly of VM, DOS/VSE and ideally MVS, plus a minimum of ten years overall DP experience, of which five should have been gained in the Technical Support areas.

SENIOR SYSTEMS ENGINEER

A highly skilled Systems Engineer to develop Operating Systems software and provide Technical Support to the Operations and Development groups.

You should be fully versed in all aspects of VM, DOS/VSE and CMS with knowledge of installing and maintaining CICS and DL/I. Exposure to MVS would be advantageous.

This is a senior position and candidates with less than five years experience as a Systems Engineer are unlikely to have gained sufficient expertise.

SYSTEMS ENGINEER

You must have at least two years in a similar role with substantial experience of VM, DOS/VSE and CMS. Experience of CICS and DL/I is preferred.

We can offer competitive salaries with a first-class range of benefits which include flexible working hours, 25 days holiday, subsidised restaurant, private health care and contributory pension scheme. Please write enclosing current C.V. and salary details or telephone for an application form to: Trisha Templeton, Recruitment Officer, The Nestlé Company Ltd, St. George's House, Croydon CR9 1NR. Telephone 01-486 3333 ext. 2299.

Nestlé

Atlas Research Fellowship St Hilda's College, Oxford University

The Rutherford Appleton Laboratory of the Science and Engineering Research Council and St Hilda's College, Oxford, invite applications from women for a Joint Research Fellowship. (The Statutes of the College permit the election only of women to Fellowships). The aim of the Atlas Fellowship is to encourage studies, particularly those involving computers, in an area of research supported by the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory.

Topics include the following: study of some aspect of information technology including software engineering, IBS, MM, use of electron beam lithography in the fabrication of semi-conductor devices, image processing, high speed networks, experimental or theoretical study of High Energy Physics, use of high power pulsed lasers, provision of large scale computing for data analysis and theoretical modelling. The successful candidate will be expected to undertake research work and have ideas on the programme she wishes to follow. Fellows have the rights and privileges of research fellows of St Hilda's College, and will be expected to work on some aspect of the programme of the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory.

There will be access to exceptionally powerful computer facilities, and our involvement with numerous university research groups gives an opportunity for contact with others engaged on a wide range of exciting research programmes.

The fellowship will be renewable for a period of three years and may be extended up to a period not exceeding five years. The stipend will depend upon the age and experience of the candidate selected, within the broad range of £9,900 to £15,500.

For details of research fellowships at St Hilda's College and application forms, write to: Recruitment Officer, Personnel Group, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0QX, or telephone Abingdon 0235 44 5435 quoting reference No VN312.

The closing date for applications is: 28 February 1985

serc Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

Tetra Pak —going for growth

The Tetra Pak Group is a leading manufacturer of advanced systems for packaging and distribution of liquid foods such as milk, juice, wine, mineral water, vegetable oil etc. Tetra Pak is based on a fundamental idea and unique technical solutions. Our products are today marketed in more than 90 countries. Throughout the world we have 45 marketing and service companies and 28 factories and Development Centres in 5 countries.

THREE GRADUATE ENGINEERS

WITH MANAGEMENT POTENTIAL
Based in Wrexham

Our current rapid growth in the UK—and plans for further development—mean we need to recruit now our engineering management of the future.

We are therefore looking for three talented and ambitious young Engineers who will receive a thorough two year training in all aspects of the manufacture of our equipment—and in the management style which is unique to Tetra Pak. The training and work experience you receive will equip you for a key role in the management team which will be largely responsible for spearheading our planned increase in production. Ideally 27/30, applicants should be degree-level Mechanical or Chemical Engineers with industrial experience who are now prepared to spend a further two years before attaining a unique managerial role.

Initial salaries will fully reflect the importance we place on these appointments and prospects are virtually unlimited. Please send full C.V. to the Personnel Department, Tetra Pak (Wrexham) Limited, Bedwell Road, Cross Lanes, Wrexham, Chwyd LL13 0UT.

A WORLD LEADER IN PACKAGING & DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS



Head of Computing (DIRECTOR DESIGNATE)

Retail and Financial Services
London Based + car + to £26,000 + profit share

As the successful retail division of an international financial services organisation, our client is emerging as one of the leaders in equipment and high-speed personal financial services. In just two years they have established over 100 outlets and their plan is to double in size over the next two. That's why their data processing capabilities will contribute significantly to the quality of their service and their continued success.

A key element in their current phase is the appointment of an experienced computer systems strategist to the influential post of Head of Computing. It's a national position in every sense, demanding a well refined understanding of the business end of implementing consumer systems. Your role will be to set the style and substance of their on-going computer development.

Assigned to extend the nucleus of the department into a fully integrated function, your talents will need to be numerous and

diverse. It seems likely you'll be between 30 and 45. You'll need hands-on proficiency together with the capacity for making positive commercial judgements. You'll also need the leadership qualities to build the department, the management capacity to maintain it and the energy and commitment to make it work as an essential force in the company's business growth.

The advantages are obvious. This position reports to the Managing Director. The salary will be up to £26,000 p.a. and the benefits package will include relocation assistance and clearly advantageous pension and life assurance arrangements.

For a discreet, and informative discussion about this position, contact Pam Levy at SHUTER SMITH UK LTD, or send your full C.V. to 28 Berkeley Square, London W1. Telephone 01-491 4633 (office) or 01-491 1175 (evenings or weekends).

Shuter Smith UK Limited

OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY World's Foremost Computer Information Company

TECHNICAL EDITORS MAIDENHEAD

Datapro Research Corporation is a key part of McGraw-Hill's multi-billion dollar operation with businesses and career opportunities world wide. Datapro is the business computer industry's leading publisher of looseleaf reference materials, supplying over 60,000 professional computer users in 72 countries. Its 19 main information services cover computers, software, telecommunications, data communications, office automation and similar sectors.

We now wish to expand our editorial department by appointing several junior to senior level technical editors, with a knowledge of at least one of the above areas and, preferably, with some experience of the emerging trends and techniques elsewhere in Europe, especially France, West Germany and Italy. There is considerable scope for job development and some European travel may be necessary. For this reason, a working knowledge of French and/or German would be an advantage.

Apart from outstanding career prospects within McGraw-Hill, there is an excellent contracting salary (dependent on experience) and an attractive benefits package.

Please write in confidence to:

Paul Jenkinson, UK and European Personnel Director, McGraw-Hill House, Shoppenhangers Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 2QL. Tel: Maidenhead (0628) 23431.

BBC MONITORING SERVICE

Caversham Park, Reading

Lithuanian & Russian Monitors

£9,149-£11,862

To listen to news and other radio broadcasts and translate selectively into accurate English; also to view similar television broadcasts and report on the pictorial elements they contain in addition to translating the audio content. Degree or equivalent standard (eg mother tongue) in LITHUANIAN or RUSSIAN; in the case of Russian, at least nine months' residence in the USSR, or post-graduate qualifications, or professional experience as a linguist; ability to translate into clear idiomatic English; wide interests; sound knowledge of world affairs; perfect hearing; normal colour vision and ability to type, essential. Preference will be given to candidates offering a second major language, particularly Polish or another East European or Soviet language. Experience in journalism or specialist knowledge of a relevant field (politics, economics, law etc), desirable. Weekend work involved. (Ref 3913/G)

Linguists

Arabic, Czech, Slovak, Hungarian, Russian, Serbo-Croat, German, Polish. £9,149-£11,862

We anticipate vacancies in the course of 1985 for linguists fluent in the above languages. The chief duty will be to listen to radio broadcasts and translate selectively into accurate English, and to view television broadcasts and report on the pictorial elements they contain in addition to translating the audio content. Five day working week on shifts including weekends.

Candidates must offer complete command of at least two of these areas or of one of them and of a second major language. In the case of Arabic, a command of a Maghreb colloquial dialect is required. Suitable standards are, for example, a good degree and some experience as a professional linguist, mother tongue, or considerable experience as a linguist. Other essential qualifications are the ability to translate into clear idiomatic English; wide interests; sound knowledge of world affairs; perfect hearing; normal colour vision; ability to type in English. Desirable qualifications are experience in journalism or specialised knowledge of a relevant field. (Ref 3914/G)

*Plus allowance of £537 p.a. Relocation expenses considered. Candidates whose mother tongue is not English should state their qualification in that language.

Contact us immediately for application form (quote Ref and enclose sse): Senior Personnel Officer, BBC Monitoring Service, Caversham Park, Reading RG4 8TZ. Tel: Reading 472742. Candidates for Ref 3914/G should enclose a brief curriculum vitae.

WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

Nene College Northamptonshire

Faculty of Technology

Principal Lecturers

(2 permanent posts)

Required to commence 15th April, 1985, or as soon as possible.

The successful applicants will be responsible to the Dean of Faculty for the management of teams and the development of courses in either of two of the Faculty's three divisions, viz:

- CONSTRUCTION—covering courses to the level of BTEC Higher National Diploma in Building and Civil Engineering and Construction Professional Courses.
- NEW TECHNOLOGIES—covering Microprocessor Applications and Data Transmission, Advanced Manufacturing Techniques, Computer Assisted Design, Drafting and Management.

Candidates should hold appropriate Graduate or Professional Qualifications together with industrial training/teaching experience at advanced level in one of the fields involved.

Salary scale: Principal Lecturer £13,095-£16,457 points of entry depending on previous experience.

For application forms and further particulars please Tel 0604 714101 ext 228.

Applications to The Dean, Faculty of Technology, Nene College, St George's Avenue, Northampton NN2 6JD, by 11th February, 1985.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY DATABANK

DATA ANALYSIS COORDINATOR

Investment Property Databank is a path-breaking project to provide measures of institutional investment in property and indices of property trends and performance. The research team need assistance in the design, development and implementation of a UNIX-based computer system using a Database, a statistics package and high level languages. Experience in any of these areas would be helpful. The ideal candidate will become fully involved with the research efforts and assist in developing the use of the system.

Salary around £12,000 depending on experience. Initially on contract. A part-time appointment may be possible. Replies to: Jacqueline Marby, 25 Craven Street, London WC6N 6NA. Tel: 01-530 3582.

LECTURER IN SOFTWARE

(Company College)

Salary £11,000-£15,000 Home Counties

Our Client is a leading British high technology defence equipment manufacturer. A Lecturer is required to join the expanding Company college faculty in Union County staff and intercollegiate courses in programming, languages and software techniques for computer controlled real-time systems. There are good prospects of advancement with opportunity to enhance management experience. Relevant software experience is vital. Teaching or training experience is preferred. Applicants are likely to be qualified to degree level or equivalent.

Starting salary in line with experience. Relocation assistance if below average house price area in Home Counties.

Applications in confidence to J.M. Selby:

PETER NIGHTINGALE ASSOCIATES LTD.

Specialist Selection Consultants

26 Broomfield Road, London SE10 8JQ

Tel: 01-521 8229 (see evening 0251 5231)

ation is a key part of
dollar operation with
opportunities world wide
computer industry's leading
materials, supplying
computer users in 72
information services cover
communications, data
automation and similar

editorial department by
of a senior level technical
of at least one of the
techniques elsewhere in
West Germany and Italy
may be necessary. For
wledge of French and/or
ntage.

are prospects within
excellent commencing
ience) and an attractive

to:
son, UK and European
Director, McGraw-Hill
Dorset, Dorset, UK
Berkshire SL6 2QL, Tel.
(0628) 23431.

NG SERVICE
rk, Reading
ors
1.862

roadcasts and translate
to view similar televi
elements they contain
HUMANITARIAN or RUSSIAN
residence in USSR or
professional experience as
in idiomatic English with
d affairs, perfect hearing
and mnd, or language
proprietor of Soviet language
and knowledge of a relevant
desirable. Weekend work

sis
an, Russian, Serbo-Croat,
ES, 149-2112

se of 1935 for linguists
luty will be to listen to
into accurate English, and
out on the phonetic trans
and the audio content. Please
eferences
mmands of at least three
and more languages (the
gry ab colloquialisms
or example a good degree
of linguist mother tongue
ist. Other essential
sate into clear, concise
wledge of world affairs, and
ly to type in English. Details
3314 G

tion expenses considered
not English should state

tion form (quote Ref and
icer, BBC Monitoring Service,
Tel Reading 472742
nclose a brief curriculum

RTUNITIES EMPLOYER

irers

as soon as possible
sible to the Dean of
the development of
free divisions via
to the level of STSC
and Civil Engineering and

icorrespondent
Advanced Manufacturing
ing, Drawing and
duate or Professional
ining, teaching
a field, involving
16-467 points of entry

iers please Tel 5504

Technology, New College, St
by 11th February, 1985

ERTY DATABASE
COORDINATOR

a path-breaking project
investment in property
and international companies
care techniques for
surer-managing training
teaching or training
teaching or training

Re-location assistance
in London

g on experience, initially
may be possible. Reply
free, London WC2N 5SE

SOFTWARE
(college) Home Counties

technology, the following
to join the growing
and international companies
care techniques for
surer-managing training
teaching or training
teaching or training

Re-location assistance
in London

ASSOCIATES LTD
a Consultant
ation SW1P 1TH
phones (020) 555861

FUTURES MICRO GUARDIAN



Anne Hughes: check mate in 3-D. Picture by Garry Weaver

The QL didn't quite sweep the board, but it isn't in pawn either. Daniel Valence tries a new gambit

Good tidings from Psion

IF THE BBC B and the Spectrum have been granted longevity by the quality of the software, what will happen to the QL? Announced to the public just over a year ago, it has been through the first two stages of the familiar "Sinclair Curve" (ecstatic reviews based on claimed specifications followed by near despair as delays mount and bugs appear. If it is now, hopefully, nearing the end of the tertiary, or debugging, stage its future will then be in the hands of the great British public and the software houses.

One of the few non-business applications now on the market, QL Chess (Psion, £19.95) augurs well for the future of the machine. Versions for the IBM, Apricot and Macintosh are in the pipeline. As a chess program it is easy to use and powerful, having been joint winner of the ninth world micro computer chess competition (admittedly running on a more powerful Sage machine). But what sets it apart is the 3D graphics effect which is a quite stunning advance on the usual computer chess set up in which a symbol of (say) a bishop disappears from one square to appear a fraction of a second on another, with the great danger of stalemate by eye strain.

In this version you move a piece by positioning an

enlarged cursor on the squares you want to move from and to, then (after pressing the "return" key) a sculptured piece moves slowly across the board to where it is destined. It is easily the most lifelike chess board on a micro.

There are no distracting prompt messages on the screen (you can get these by pressing the F2 key which brings you back to the familiar two-dimensional board complete with row and column moves so far, time taken, what the computer is thinking, and all the prompts).

The pieces were designed by Anne Hughes, aged 26, who came to Psion as a graphic designer with no knowledge of computers and little of chess. Using a specially made in-house design program she was able to enlarge each piece she was working on so that the minute rectangles or squares were clearly visible. She can then colour the pixels and build up a sculptured 3D effect, a process she likens to pointillist painting.

How strong is the program? Playing on a response level of two seconds it convincingly beat the BBC White Knight II (itself a highly recommended program which won a previous micro competition) after 63 moves when the latter was on a 10-second response.

The QL program (playing black, again on a two-second response, beat the Spectrum Cyrus's Chess (48k) program on a 10-second response after 50 moves. But both had missed opportunities to check mate involving sacrifices of many chess programs) and Cyrus failed to make an obvious rook move to prevent an imminent mate. On the other hand, I watched the QL on a six-second response holding its own against a strong club player with a grading of around 170.

That may have been partly because the player was taking a long time over his own responses, unaware that the Psion chess is programmed to carry on crunching during your thinking time so if you make a logical response he may already have guessed it and so can move quickly and "bank" the rest of his six seconds for later on.

Another player, however, graded about 115 (about the standard of a weak club player) beat the program most times on two-minute response, but stumbled on three minutes I would guess that in normal tournament conditions of a three-minute response time the QL would play at a grading of between 115 and 120. In other words, it will give a strong game to the 99 per cent of the population

who are not serious chess players.

It plays on anything from "novice" level (deliberately giving you winning chances) to an infinite response time. It claims to have a knowledge of "book" openings running to 4,000 moves. I cannot vouch for that, but it certainly does most of the standard openings which makes it an ideal chess tutor — particularly as it allows you to take back moves to try another variation. You can also set up your own positions and play on from there. Or let the computer play both sides (enabling it to adjudicate games). It can also solve chess problems very quickly, will print out moves, change colours, invert the board, replay and so on. It is easy to operate (mine ran faultlessly from the controversial micro-drives) and must be regarded as a state-of-the-art program.

It is not worth buying the QL just to play this program. But if you are thinking of buying a strong, dedicated chess computer (ie, one that does nothing else except play chess) then it certainly might be worth looking at this instead. And if you already own a QL, well, just go out and buy it.

The Psion Quill word-processing program (one of the four programs that are included in the cost (£399) of the QL was less impressive. In

theory, it ought to be terrific. All the "prompts" you need can be called up on the screen and, unlike Wordwise (for the BBC), when you underline, indent, change typeface and so forth, you can see the result on the screen in front of you. On the version I tested the speed at which typing was accepted was very slow and, on several occasions, on pressing the "shift" key simultaneously with the up or down cursor keys — which is supposed to move you up or down one paragraph — the entire text disappeared without trace. This, I said to myself, is not the strongest possible selling point for a wordprocessing program. I have since tried the latest version (about to be released) which is much faster and appears not subject to the above-mentioned bug.

But you are still left with the famed QL keyboard. While a distinct improvement on the Spectrum (and, more marginally, on the Spectrum Plus) it makes a clacking noise like Gene Kelly's shoes in a puddle, and is simply not a fast typist's keyboard. You can get more used to it with practice, but it is no substitute for a proper one.

But then, who can complain at the price? Once the bugs are ironed out of the hard (and soft) ware the QL will represent startling value for money.

What use are good micros and good teachers when teamed with bad programs? Keith Devlin reports

The software jungle

IN MANY ways the introduction of micros into schools was similar to the decision to send the Task Force to the Falklands. There were powerful arguments in favour of both, but in both cases the final decision was taken hastily, with the inevitable pressure brought about by that most unstoppable factor, the fragile egos of ministers. This is not the place to resurrect the Falklands issue. But as far as micros into schools is concerned, the haste with which it was carried out created problems which could have been avoided had more thought gone into the issue.

As the experts said at the time (to no avail), there is no point in simply supplying the hardware. Without good software it is useless. With bad software it can be positively harmful. And good software is difficult to produce. With the best will in the world (and heaven knows there is plenty of that about in the teaching profession), it cannot be produced by paying teachers to do it at home in their spare time. To do the job properly (and if it is not done properly it should not be done at all), you need a great deal of expertise, involving educationalists, mathematicians (if the software is to be mathematical), and professional programmers (if the technology is to be used to its proper potential). In short, good software is expensive. Very expensive.

One area of software where there would appear to be no danger of the kind I have mentioned is, of course, computer games. Within this category there are several which could be regarded as "educational." I was looking at some recently put out by ASK of 68 Upper Richmond Road, in London SW15 2RP. A lot of their stuff consists of material involving basic arithmetical skills wrapped up in the form of a game. Trying some out on my 10-year-old daughter, I found that the colour graphics and sound effects were good enough to keep her attention (though coming from an environment which is decidedly mathematical she can hardly be regarded as a typical user). The two programs we tried were Cranky and Number Puzzle. Assuming that at some time a child does have to master basic arithmetic, I would have thought that for a child who enjoys to use a computer, these programs are as good a way as any to get it over with.

Similar remarks can be made about books, of course. But there are two significant differences. Firstly, books have been with us for a very long time, and there is a wealth of accumulated wisdom when it comes to writing them. Secondly, and this is where the danger lies, the great majority of the users of computer technology in schools are not at all familiar with it, with the result that there is very little chance that inherently bad programs will be seen for what they are. No teacher would choose a book simply because it has a nice glossy cover, but how many teachers are able to properly evaluate a computer program?

I'll admit that I, for one, do not feel qualified to judge an educational program unaided. Certainly I could comment on any mathematical content — if the software supplier were to supply me with details. But as far as any other aspect goes, I simply do not know enough about the subject(s). All I can go on is the surface gloss, and this can

be produced in copious amounts on a modern micro. I'm not trying to attack teachers. Nor the brave souls who struggled to produce some programs to run on the suddenly acquired machines (I even did a bit of this myself). The main culprit is, as usual, a Government which seems singularly inept when it comes to anything to do with education. Education does not come cheap. Particularly so when computers are involved. The poor struggling teacher has to pick up the pieces and make the best of what is available.

In the meantime, my advice to teachers would be to tread warily. I spoke about danger. Was I overreacting? I don't know. And what is more, I doubt if anyone does. We simply do not have enough experience yet. What I do know (because I have been informed by experts whose judgment I respect) is that there are various programs currently in use in schools up and down the country which do not stand up to a proper analysis.

Notably in this class are those programs which profess to develop the ability of the student to make balanced decisions. (You know the kind of thing. A list of options is given, you choose one, and so on, and at the end you get an evaluation of your decisions. There are lots of variations on this theme.)

Much more to my taste were Squeeze and Juggle Puzzle, both written by my Warwick University colleague, Dr Ian Stewart. Both involve spatial reasoning. Squeeze is a two-person game (the opponent can be the computer) in which the object is to maximise the number of given shapes which can be placed in a fixed region where the shapes, using rotations, translations and reflections. Juggle Puzzle is a two-dimensional analogue of the Rubik's Cube, and at anything but the lowest level is fiendishly difficult.

To be of any real educational value, such a program should provide a good simulation of a real life decision making procedure. (Unless it is regarded as useful for the student simply to figure out just what the writer of the program had in mind.) Unfortunately, this area of computer science, namely Artificial Intelligence, is known to present great problems, problems which have not been satisfactorily solved so far. And which are not likely to be solved in a manner which can be implemented on your average school micro. The potential danger is that a whole generation will grow up with the impression that the computer can help them to make valued decisions, which (except in a highly restricted sense) is certainly not the case.

No doubt things will gradually improve. (Indeed there are some "educational" programs on the market which strike me as very good indeed.) But it would have been far better had the software enterprise been properly thought out in the first place. In the meantime, my advice to teachers would be to tread warily.

What particularly appeals to me about these two is that they are pure games, with no overt intention to "teach" or "test." The educational benefit comes from the players having to rely entirely on their own power of reasoning. In other words, they positively encourage analytic thought, whereas many overtly "programmed learning" programs end up doing exactly the opposite.

As the office computer takes on the trappings of the arcade machine, the home micro gains in power. Jack Schofield heralds the electronic semi

A plug for the ideal home

LAST WEEK I saw an advertisement for a house that offered, as well as the usual array of bedrooms, kitchen, and bathroom, "two telephone lines that actually work, both fitted with Prestel jacks, one fitted with an answer jack, too." It may not have impressed the estate agent, but for anyone living in the electronic age the ease of installing a computer complete with communications is an attractive feature for a house to have... now that home computing means more than just games.



record companies turning down the Beatles. "Why would anyone want a computer in their home?" he asked. It is a question that has often been asked since.

The fundamental flaw in corporate man is that he thinks when people are not at work they are not doing anything.

In fact people at home are doing all sorts of things: writing letters and making shopping lists, filling in tax returns or football coupons, collecting books, stamps or records, planning their garden or their holiday, learning to drive, type, sail or fly, holding jumble sales, organising protest meetings against motorways, looking up the theatre or train times, publishing church magazines, plotting the overthrow of the government...

For the last five years home and business computers have been diverging. One path they are on a convergent path. The better home computers are becoming more powerful, while office models are fast acquiring all the features of good game machines.

This was evident a year ago when Sinclair launched the QL, a personal computer with a suite of sophisticated application programs written by Psion, a software house previously known for Spectrum games. At the launch Clive Sinclair carefully refused to categorise the QL as either a home or a business machine. He said it would find its own market. Atari's boss Jack Tramiel took the same line recently when announcing two similar 1632-bit micros, one with 512K or RAM random access memory.

That market is now starting to come to the fore.

played in chart or graph form — and in colour too.

Modern business programs like Open Access and Framework allow different "windows" to be opened into the screen, so more than one task can be done at once. This is also an essential feature of the Apple Macintosh, and requires graphics that are even better than most home micros.

With multi-tasking systems, colour is used to distinguish one program from another. That is now part of operating systems such as Digital Research's Concurrent DOS, IBM's MicroSoft Windows, Quark's Desk and IBM's TopView programs.

Further, selecting and initiating tasks is now being done not through the keyboard but using pop-up or pop-down menus and mice. (A mouse is a palm-sized box that moves the cursor when you roll it along your desktop.) Microsoft Word allows text editing with a mouse, and of course mice are fundamental to the Xerox Star, ICL Perq, and Apple's Lisa and Macintosh micros.

The Olivetti M-24 has a built-in mouse port: various mice can be fitted to the IBM PC.

While office computers are taking on the trappings of games machines, home computers are becoming more powerful. The Sinclair QL is just the first of many similar machines. Atari's and Commodore have already announced rivals. And no one can pretend that a micro with a Motorola 68000 processor, 512K of RAM and a 15 megabyte hard disc is just a toy, no matter what the name on the box. For 25 years of computer history, corporations, universities and even the Pentagon, had less computer power.

Those are the routes through which "home" and "office" micros are tending to merge. They will not, of course, become the same but — as with cars, SLR cameras, and telephones — most will be very similar.

The differences will be like those between, say, serious amateur SLR cameras such as the Canon A2-IP and Nikon FG, and professional models like the Canon F1 and Nikon F3. The latter are better made, have more accessories and are three times the price, — but they take the same lenses and films, and they do essentially the same job.

But why is this desirable?

A dozen years ago Kenneth Olsen, the boss of Digital Equipment (DEC), turned down the chance to make the first home computer — an even more costly gaffe than

computers are becoming more powerful. The Sinclair QL is just the first of many similar machines. Atari's and Commodore have already announced rivals. And no one can pretend that a micro with a Motorola 68000 processor, 512K of RAM and a 15 megabyte hard disc is just a toy, no matter what the name on the box. For 25 years of computer history, corporations, universities and even the Pentagon, had less computer power.

Those are the routes through which "home" and "office" micros are tending to merge. They will not, of course, become the same but — as with cars, SLR cameras, and telephones — most will be very similar.

The differences will be like those between, say, serious amateur SLR cameras such as the Canon A2-IP and Nikon FG, and professional models like the Canon F1 and Nikon F3. The latter are better made, have more accessories and are three times the price, — but they take the same lenses and films, and they do essentially the same job.

But why is this desirable?

A dozen years ago Kenneth Olsen, the boss of Digital Equipment (DEC), turned down the chance to make the first home computer — an even more costly gaffe than

computers are becoming more powerful. The Sinclair QL is just the first of many similar machines. Atari's and Commodore have already announced rivals. And no one can pretend that a micro with a Motorola 68000 processor, 512K of RAM and a 15 megabyte hard disc is just a toy, no matter what the name on the box. For 25 years of computer history, corporations, universities and even the Pentagon, had less computer power.

Those are the routes through which "home" and "office" micros are tending to merge. They will not, of course, become the same but — as with cars, SLR cameras, and telephones — most will be very similar.

The differences will be like those between, say, serious amateur SLR cameras such as the Canon A2-IP and Nikon FG, and professional models like the Canon F1 and Nikon F3. The latter are better made, have more accessories and are three times the price, — but they take the same lenses and films, and they do essentially the same job.

But why is this desirable?

A dozen years ago Kenneth Olsen, the boss of Digital Equipment (DEC), turned down the chance to make the first home computer — an even more costly gaffe than

computers are becoming more powerful. The Sinclair QL is just the first of many similar machines. Atari's and Commodore have already announced rivals. And no one can pretend that a micro with a Motorola 68000 processor, 512K of RAM and a 15 megabyte hard disc is just a toy, no matter what the name on the box. For 25 years of computer history, corporations, universities and even the Pentagon, had less computer power.

Those are the routes through which "home" and "office" micros are tending to merge. They will not, of course, become the same but — as with cars, SLR cameras, and telephones — most will be very similar.

The differences will be like those between, say, serious amateur SLR cameras such as the Canon A2-IP and Nikon FG, and professional models like the Canon F1 and Nikon F3. The latter are better made, have more accessories and are three times the price, — but they take the same lenses and films, and they do essentially the same job.

But why is this desirable?

A dozen years ago Kenneth Olsen, the boss of Digital Equipment (DEC), turned down the chance to make the first home computer — an even more costly gaffe than

Looking for a career path in Computer Software?

Contact the Digital team in Basingstoke. Starting salaries up to £9,000 p.a.

Develop your proven or potential software skills with the world's leading minicomputer manufacturer. This is the challenge being offered to ambitious young Programmers or D.P. enthusiasts from Digital.

We have always been innovators in the computer world, offering complete solutions to customer problems — for the design, manufacture and marketing of a wide range of interactive systems and associated software products, to the provision of expert support services to help our customers get the best out of their Digital systems.

That's where our Customer Services Support Team — and you — come in! Based in Basingstoke, this team of Software Specialists provides a source of technical expertise to our customers — giving advice and assistance over the telephone, helping them update their software, through to diagnosing and fixing complex operating system problems.

We like to call it the centre of software excellence. It's a rapidly growing area within the Company and that's why we're now looking for a number of people to join us to contribute to and develop their skills within the Team.

Depending on your experience, you'll join as an ASSOCIATE or TRAINEE Software Specialist. For ASSOCIATE level you'll need around 2 years' programming in a high level language such as sound mini/micro experience, ideally on DEC equipment, plus some experience in the area of system

maintenance, software updates, etc. For TRAINEE level you should be aged 18-25, with a good level of education plus sound, proven mini/micro user experience in a work environment.

Of equal importance, whatever your level of experience, is the ability to work effectively under pressure, both on your own and as a member of a tight-knit team, plus a logical approach to problem solving and excellent communication skills at all levels.

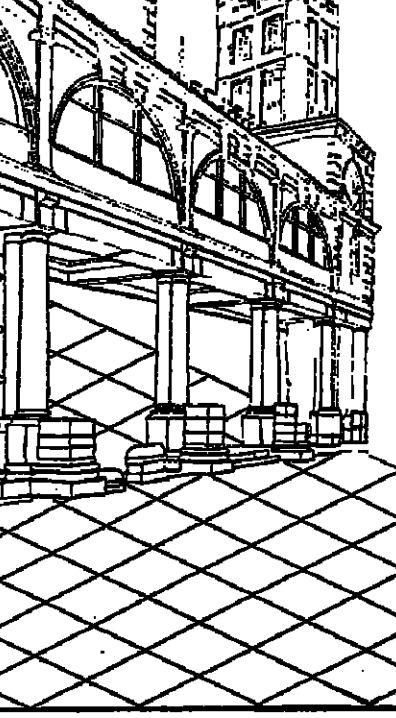
In return you'll enjoy excellent rewards — from £8,500 p.a. as a Trainee, up to £9,000 p.a. + company car as Associate level. Plus, of course, a friendly, informal atmosphere, individually tailored training to develop your skills making use of the widest range of advanced DEC equipment available and an excellent range of large company benefits.

So, if you're looking to develop your software skills, the logical move is to Digital's centre of software excellence. Telephone Madeline Watkins on Basingstoke (0256) 56101. Or write enclosing a full CV to her at Digital Equipment Co. Limited, Jays Close, Basingstoke, Hants RG22 4DE. Ref: TTC.

digital

Systems Designers

...with a commitment to quality Bath



Praxis is a software engineering company, founded in 1983 to provide high quality software development services to computer manufacturers and other high technology industry.

In a relatively short time we have earned a national reputation based on our commitment to using the best available formal methods, with an emphasis on quality throughout every business activity. Continued growth has led to exceptional opportunities for senior software engineers who possess top class technical skills and the ability and versatility to undertake project management and technical consultancy roles. Our business spans IPSE, database systems, communications, compilers, knowledge engineering and end-user applications.

These professional challenges are matched by an excellent working environment in an attractive location, salaries up to £20,000, share ownership, and profit participation.

If you have at least 10 years' experience of software development/project management, ideally based on a good computer science degree and would like to know more, ring David Bean during the day on the number below or outside business hours on (0225) 782171.

Alternatively phone or write for an application form quoting ref C/9/1 to: Wendy Drinkwater, Praxis Systems Limited, 20 Manvers Street, Bath BA1 1PX. Tel: Bath (0225) 335855.

PRAXIS
Setting standards in software

Redundant defence of the maligned Unix

NO DOUBT many UNIX buffs will have felt the foundations of their ivory towers shaking as they read Jack Schofield's article. Waiting for a false dawn, valid points were, however, weakened by overstatement.

I shall take the points I believe should be contested, in order of their appearance in the original article:

• It is cheaper to support two or three users on PCs through multi-user Unixes

such as Zenix, Venix or Co-Idris than through two or three networked PCs.

• Co-Idris (a Unix re-write) runs in 192Kb of main memory on the IBM (this figure includes the co-resident PC-DOS) and requires less than 2Mb hard disc storage for all operating system utilities plus Pascal and C compilers.

• Not only Unix, but also IBM-DOS and CP/M-86 are largely written in C.

• Unix is portable in that it runs on at least 40 machine architectures. MS-DOS is not because it only runs on one (the 8086 family).

• More than one software house is already working to port versions of Unix on to the Sinclair QL, which will mean Unix on both cheap and expensive machines.

• 240,000 super-micro Unix machines means about two million super-micro users, whereas four million PC

micros running MS-DOS means four million PC users.

Finally, and sadly, my letter is redundant. The relative merits of Unix versus MS-DOS probably have little influence on which operating system will eventually triumph: the relative marketing muscle of the giants IBM and AT&T is a much more important factor.

John Doyle
RTS Software Products Ltd,
Newcastle upon Tyne.

What can science and engineering graduates teach the Royal Navy?

As an Instructor Officer, with a science or engineering degree, the Royal Navy can learn a great deal from you.

It will be your job to provide the training expertise that the Navy needs, at all levels, from elementary to postgraduate.

You'll also equip ratings and fellow officers with the skills they need to handle the sophisticated and complex technology of a modern warship. But don't get the idea that it's all teaching.

There are opportunities for you to develop into a number of specialist fields.

For example, with a science background you could well find yourself being trained to provide the Navy with oceanographic and meteorological forecasts ashore and afloat. Or you could be selected for computer systems training and eventually be instructing and working on advanced computer systems.



As an Officer you

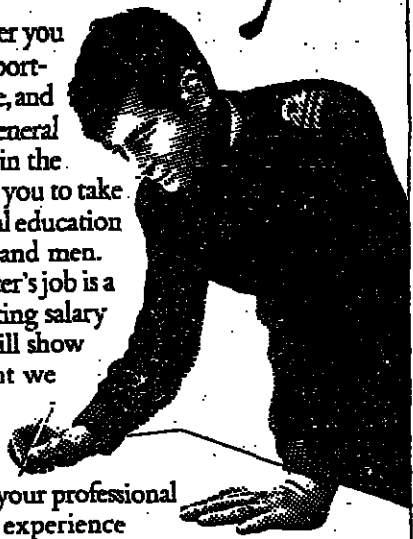
will also have an important management role, and be involved in the general organisation of life in the Navy. We'll also ask you to take charge of the general education of serving officers and men. An Instructor Officer's job is a vital one and a starting salary of up to £12,250 will show you how important we consider it to be.

We'll give you plenty of opportunities to enhance your professional qualifications and experience including postgraduate courses and research.

So if you want to make the most of your Engineering or Science qualifications and experience, and you're not looking for a nine-to-five job, talk to us. Opportunities exist for women, as WRNS Officers, to serve as Instructor Officers.

You should have a degree in any of the degree courses recognised by the five Engineering Institutes, and be under 34, under 25 for women. You don't need to be a teacher, we'll teach you. For more information, write to Lt Cdr A. J. Prosser, BSc, RN, Dept. 515, Old Admiralty Building, Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BE.

Normally you should have been a UK resident for the past five years.



ROYAL NAVY OFFICER

ENGINEERING INDUSTRY TRAINING BOARD

HEAD OF ENGINEERING CAREERS INFORMATION SERVICE

The Engineering Careers Information Service is sponsored by the Engineering Industry Training Board, the Engineering Employers' Federation and the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions. Since ECIS was established its achievements have included the following:

- The development and issue of four and a half million items of careers literature.
- 50% of all newly trained careers officers have had 'hands on' experience in the Engineering Industry.
- Over 500,000 have visited British Engineering stands developed at National Careers Exhibitions.
- Essay competitions jointly sponsored with Times Educational Supplement for several years.
- An exhibition on 'changing technology and engineering careers' at the House of Commons.
- The development of an Engineering Careers Information film introduced by HRH The Prince of Wales.

The Engineering Industry Training Board who resource ECIS are now seeking a successor to the present Head of ECIS to build on this record of achievement.

The Head of ECIS is responsible for a small team based at Watford and for the co-ordination of a group of EITB staff working on ECIS activities throughout England, Wales and Scotland. Currently this also includes responsibility for managing the EITB college-based scholarship scheme for 380 students.

The successful applicant will be required to demonstrate the skills needed to manage ECIS human and financial resources; to have strong creative ability and experience of new technology to lead the development of ECIS initiatives; and the presence to represent the Board at national level to educational organisations, professional institutions and government bodies.

Applications are invited from candidates, preferably qualified to graduate or equivalent level with extensive experience and understanding of the training and education infrastructure relating to the engineering industry. Membership of the appropriate professional institutions would be advantageous.

A car is provided and relocation expenses paid where appropriate.

Please write or telephone for an application form and further details to:



EITB
Engineering Industry
Training Board

Mr. F. Mandeville,
Personnel Manager,
Engineering Industry Training Board,
P.O. Box 148,
41 Clarendon Road,
Watford, Herts, WD1 1HS.
Telephone: 0923 44322.

Wide Business Experience?

Use it to help others grow

Business people living outside the South East with substantial commercial experience are needed for a team of similarly qualified professionals, helping others to establish and develop small businesses. The problems range across the entire spectrum of commercial activity and provide the opportunities to contribute experience and expertise in a positive and rewarding way.

The work is more vocational rather than a prime source of income, occupying only 2 or 3 days a week. It should appeal most of all to those between 55 and 62 who are anxious to remain active. Modest fees (at present £30 a day) are paid together with travelling expenses.

Applicants who have attained high level general management and those with management accounting or marketing experience are particularly required. Knowledge of the ways and woes of small businesses is important.

Applicants should be car owners, hold a current driving licence and be in good health.

Vacancies will occur during 1985 outside the South East of England and the Small Firms Service will be seeking to fill these as they occur. Applications will not be considered from Greater London, Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire or Buckinghamshire. A more detailed description of the work and conditions plus an application form can be obtained by sending your address to:

Small Firms Service, PO Box 670, London SW1E 6RE.

The closing date for applications (which must be made in writing on the appropriate form) is 16th February 1985.



INFORMATION AND COUNSELLING
A service by the Department of Trade and Industry

CENTRE FOR APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE AND TECHNOLOGY

University of Edinburgh
DATA LIBRARY SERVICES
PROGRAMMER

We are looking for an experienced Programmer to contribute towards the development of an expanding Data Library. The Data Library has collections of machine-readable data files of national significance, such as the Population and Agricultural Census, and makes these available for academic, policy-related and commercial research, and for teaching purposes. Many of the collections are held on interactive systems and mapping on the Regionwide Computing Centre's network of ICL 2900s (RISC) and VAX/VMS) mainframe computers. The Data Library is supported by the Edinburgh University Library (EUL) and the Centre for Applications Software and Technology (CAST). It currently serves the staff and students of the University of Edinburgh, Glasgow and Strathclyde, and is licensed nationally by other users across the JANET and FRS networks.

The successful applicant is likely to be an Honours Graduate in the computing or information sciences or to have acquired data handling skills within a managerial discipline. Experience of one or more of the following would be an advantage: interactive computing, user interfaces, large file handling, FORTRAN or other high level programming languages, DBMS (eg. RDB), information systems, statistical packages, enterprise computing.

The appointment, which will be on a two-year fixed-term contract in the first instance, will have a starting salary in the range £7,500-£12,150 pa.

Informal contact may be had with Peter Burnell, Manager Data Library Services, CAST, 18 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH1 1JN (Tel. 01-627 1011 ext. 6204). Further particulars are available from the Secretary to the University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1JU, with whom applications (3 copies) accompanied by a cv and the names of two referees, should be lodged not later than Friday 15th February 1985.

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE NO 7061

Ferranti Computer Systems Ltd.

Seaborne Defence



We have a continuing expansion programme at our offices in Portsmouth. Our growth is the result of our latest command and control systems being in use with navies throughout the world.

We are therefore looking for innovative and self-motivated Software Project Leaders and Programmers with experience in the design and development of real-time software.

FOR THE PROGRAMMER - POSTS YOU SHOULD HAVE:

- ★ Degree in a numerate subject
- ★ At least 2 years' experience in development of advanced real-time computer systems preferably using CORAL MASCOT technology although consideration will be given to other relevant languages - FORTRAN, PASCAL, ASSEMBLER etc.

★ Some experience of AX or Ferranti FM 1600 hardware would be an advantage.

THE LEADER REQUIRE:

- ★ A relevant degree in software development or management.
- ★ At least 4 years' experience in management of software development.

In return for your offer of excellent career and a competitive rewards package including:

- ★ Generous relocation assistance where applicable.
- ★ Productivity bonus scheme.
- ★ Flexible working hours.
- ★ Five weeks annual holiday.
- ★ Friendly, informal team environment.
- ★ Extensive on-the-job training facilities.
- ★ Subsidised staff restaurant.

Call Elaine Britton on Portsmouth (0705) 383101 Ext. 3239 or write to her at Personnel Department, Ferranti Computer Systems Ltd., Mountbatten House, Station Road, Cushman, Portsmouth, Hants PO5 1UD quoting reference P.932 G.

FERRANTI
Selling technology

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERS

Up to £21,000

BP is the parent company of a worldwide organisation which in addition to its main petroleum business has a wide range of other interests including information technology. The Group employs the latest systems and technology to provide the rapid and effective telecommunications facilities necessary to operate such a diverse business. Information Systems Services Department, which comprises some 500 highly

experienced and professional staff, provides telecommunications and computing services to the Company's London Head Office, and consultancy service skills to the BP Group worldwide.

The Department currently has vacancies in the following Branches of Telecommunications Division:

Design and Development Branch

The Branch is responsible for formulating long and medium term plans for future communications networks covering all aspects of voice, data, text and image transmission. It also develops specific projects including feasibility reports, pilot projects, detailed design studies and the development of supporting business cases. The

range of projects includes multi-million pound Wide Area Networks, PBX's, Enhanced Network Services and Local Area Networks.

Applicants, preferably aged 28-40, should have an honours degree in a subject relevant to information technology, and a broad knowledge of communications systems.

Engineering and Projects Branch

This Branch is primarily responsible for the specification and implementation of a wide range of telecommunications systems and networks utilising radio, line and satellite circuits for the transmission of all information categories. These systems, which employ both digital and analogue technology, are utilised in offshore, industrial and office environments.

Applicants, preferably in the age range 28-45, should be Chartered Engineers or have the

necessary qualifications and training to achieve this status. Vacancies exist for engineers with particular experience in the transmission or voice switching fields, but candidates will be required to demonstrate that they have a broad technical base and that they have held responsible positions in the systems engineering and project management areas. Experience in the petrochemical industry would be advantageous.



These positions are primarily based in London though the international nature of the work frequently involves overseas travel for visits or longer term postings. Stated salary includes London Allowance and could be higher for an exceptional candidate. Benefits are excellent including non-contributory pension scheme.

Write now or telephone for an application form, quoting ref ISS/22/A.

Mrs. S. E. Skolar, Recruitment and Placement Branch, The British Petroleum Company plc, Britannic House, Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9BL. Tel. No. 01-920 3484.

BP is an equal opportunity employer.

Where positive personnel policies are meeting the challenge of change

CENTRAL LONDON

As one of the most powerful financial institutions in the country we acknowledge and appreciate the benefits of developing and promoting progressive personnel policies. We believe in innovation and back it. Which is why the two specialists we're now seeking for our Holborn Head Office will join a team which is highly regarded for its involvement and creativity. We're seeking those who combine the energy to thrive on pressure with the persuasive flair to solve problems and produce results. If this is coupled with exposure to trade unions and/or experience of the financial sector so much the better.

Personnel Executive - Compensation and Benefits

Up to £14,000 p.a.
The key task is to ensure that management is fully briefed at all times on compensation policies and practices within all sectors of industry and commerce. This will include analysis of pay trends, remuneration and benefits surveys, salary planning and the production of reports with appropriate recommendations. There will be considerable liaison with outside companies as well as internal contact with line managers. Aged 25-35, ideally with a relevant degree and IPM qualified, you should have around 3 years' general personnel experience with the emphasis being on compensation and benefits. Good interpersonal skills, with a high level of numeracy and familiarity with statistical methods and analysis will need to be amply demonstrated.

Employee Relations Analyst

Up to £12,000 p.a.
This is an exceptional opportunity for a young graduate, possibly IPM qualified, with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a demanding personnel environment with exposure to trade unions. You will strengthen and support an existing team providing a full employee relations service to functional management. Projects range from investigating and solving day to day IR problems to developing long term employee consultative and communications policies. Key tasks include keeping abreast of changes in industrial relations legislation and undertaking staff work prior to and during trade union negotiations. Energy, the ability to communicate both orally and in writing together with the willingness to cope with the detailed analytical aspects of the work are essential.

Success in either position will lead to career development opportunities across the full range of personnel activities. Aside from the remuneration, benefits include a subsidised mortgage scheme, non-contributory pension, flexi-time plus excellent sports and social facilities. Please write, with full career history, indicating which position is of interest, to: Mark Fielder MIPM, Senior Personnel Executive, Prudential Group, 142 Holborn Bars, London EC1A 1NH. 01-405 9222 ext. 6642.

Prudential



Civil Engineer
Materials Testing
£25,000 tax-free
The Ministry of Public Works Affairs of the Civil Service Bureau of Bahrain wishes to appoint a senior graduate Civil Engineer to direct, control and organise the Materials Advisory Services Group, co-ordinate and participate in investigations into materials and manufactured products used in the construction industry and generally provide an informed advisory service on such materials, their specifications and applications. With a degree in building technology, civil engineering or structural engineering - or Chartered Engineer status - you will have had at least eight years' experience in construction materials use, suitability and testing, particularly structural, road and foundation failures. Initial two year contract or permanent position. Competitive package.
Send full cv with copies of qualifications and passport photograph to VV Jones, PER Overseas, 4th Floor, Rex House, 4-12 Regent Street, London SW1V 4PP.

Chief Accountant
Negotiable from £15,000 + car
Unravelling business expansion at AF Budge, the successful construction group with international interests (t/o £100m) necessitates the appointment of a new Chief Accountant with the strength of character and technical expertise to manage the company through a period of considerable development, by assuming total financial control as a key member of the management team. A qualified Accountant aged 35-50, you must be able to demonstrate a positive, flexible approach to financial management allied with the ability to motivate a highly professional department. Experience of sophisticated computer systems would be a major asset. Attractive package including comprehensive relocation.
Send full cv to Bob Pott, PER, Chelmsford House, Charter Row, Sheffield S1 3EB.

Regional Sales Manager
£15,000 + car
Expanding world leader in retail systems equipment needs dynamic sales management professional with strong background in sales management and responsibility for development of Southern England market.
Send full cv to Lesley Holding, PER London West, 319-327 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4HH.

Systems Auditor
£10,000-£11,000
New appointment with leading high-technology manufacturer offers substantial challenge to professionals either with computer systems background including exposure to accounting, or accountancy background with emphasis on development of computer-based systems. Brief will be to monitor and audit all existing systems with financial implications, investigating and reporting on areas for improvement and assisting in creation of new systems. Attractive package including relocation.
Send full cv to Alfred Barrett, PER, Grosvenor House, Station Road, Gloucester GL1 1TA.

Thermal Design Engineer
£8,000 negotiable
High technology market leader specialising in shell and tube heat exchanger units needs young Thermal Engineer ideally with experience in heat transfer (work with design team in field of fluid mechanics and heat transfer, with computerised system support. Technical support provided for estimators, mechanical and detail design teams. Knowledge of mechanical design and QA an advantage. Major company benefits.
Send full cv to Val Preece, PER, Lowry House, 21 Marble Street, Manchester M2 3AW.

Head of Process Engineering/ Energy Technology
£18,000
Internationally acclaimed in service ship, submarine and offshore installation, design and specification, YARD Ltd's diversification into mechanical/electrical engineering consultancy specialising in development of naval bases, dockyards and industrial facilities creates new appointment at head of process and industrial energy project team for high-calibre Engineer, mid-late 30's, with process engineering, energy technology, power generation expertise. Attractive package.
Phone Gordon Mueg, PER Glasgow, on (041) 333 9655.

Computing in Suffolk
Outstanding opportunities have arisen with a leading manufacturing company based in a pleasant and easily accessible part of Suffolk. They use the latest software - IDMS, OMAC 29, Applications Master, Data Dictionary etc on ICL hardware.
Senior Analyst/Designer
£15,000
Reporting to the DP Manager, you will play a leading role in the development of major on-line systems. You must demonstrate a self-reliant approach and proven ability in systems development including financial applications. Experience of manufacturing systems would be beneficial.
Systems Programmer
£11,000
Wide ranging development work associated with integrated financial systems and on-line manufacturing systems. Your first responsibility will be to assist with the conversion from an ICL 2980 to ICL 2957 running under CME/VME. You should have a minimum of four years' experience with ICL and COBOL, with the last two years in a VME environment, preferably using IPMS.
Send full cv to Frances Snowden, PER, 1 High Street, Chelmsford CM1 1YN.

Field Service Engineers
£13,000-£14,500 tax-free
World leader in hospital laboratory automation, producing broad range of scientific/medical instrumentation for use in clinical pathology, needs additional Engineers to install systems, attend to routine/emergency maintenance and assist in training. A two-year renewable contract on single status, it demands the expertise of experienced Engineers aged 25-35, qualified to HNC Electronics with a background in the servicing of computer-controlled equipment. Ideally medical instrumentation. People with laboratory experience in biochemistry or haematology and knowledge of electronics also considered. Tax-free salary, bonus, free furnished accommodation, car, medical and life insurance, two months' annual leave, air fares paid. Induction training in France.
Send full cv and passport size photograph to Colin Hodson, PER Overseas, 4th Floor, Rex House, 4-12 Regent Street, London SW1V 4PP.

General Manager/Director
£18,000 - £20,000
A highly successful, privately owned British company, seeks a General Manager/Director for a small, thriving subsidiary company, manufacturing, marketing and selling radio communications equipment internationally in a rapidly expanding market. Candidates, aged 35-45, should have all-round management skills with a strong background in electrical/electronic manufacture, experience of financial planning and control and familiarity with computer systems. In particular, they need an individual who can provide strong leadership to a small, dedicated workforce and who has the ability and strength of character to fully develop the company's undoubted potential. It is envisaged that the successful candidate will progress rapidly to the position of Managing Director. Executive package, including relocation.
Send full cv to Carol P Howe, Management Selection Division, PER, Minister House, PO Box 185, Baldwin Street, Bristol BS99 7QZ.

Store Manager
£13,000
A major retailer needs a talented young Manager to successfully launch and develop a new purpose-built 20,000 sq ft home-furnishing store. This is an exciting opportunity for a self-motivated, commercially-minded individual who can match at least five years' senior management experience in furniture or electrical retailing with exceptional staff-management, profit achievement, merchandising and display skills. Experience in store openings would be a natural asset. Excellent package, relocation where applicable, exciting prospects.
Send full cv to Bernadette Carr, PER, 62-64 High Street, Southampton SO9 2EG, (0703) 38211.

Senior Production Engineer
£13,000
Leading British manufacturer of electro-mechanical component parts and spares needs Senior Engineer to take overall responsibility for machine shop and assembly functions. With support of a small engineering team, brief includes liaison with R&D in considering existing/alternative production methods (currently batch) with regard to work flow, machinery, plant, costs and output. HNC qualified in production/mechanical engineering. Five-ten years' relevant experience. Understanding of machine tool applications. Strong interpersonal skills.
Send full cv to Sue Kellaway, PER, 4th Fl, Rex House, 4-12 Regent Street, London SW1V 4PP.

Manufacturing Engineer
Excellent salary + bonuses
A C Sparkplug Overseas Corporation are manufacturers of instrumentation systems and components for the automotive industry. We are now seeking to strengthen our manufacturing engineering department and require a suitably qualified and experienced Engineer. Reporting to the Chief Production Engineer you will be qualified to degree or equivalent level in electronics. In addition, the candidate will have a practical background in a manufacturing engineering environment, experience in volume production and the ability to prepare detailed specifications for test and assembly equipment. It is envisaged that the successful candidate will have in-depth knowledge of at least one of the following: robotics, micro-processor control, process control/closed loop principles, computer vision. The candidate will join a team of professionally qualified Engineers involved in the manufacture of high technology automobile components in a mass production environment. Prospects will be in keeping with those normally offered by a major international company.
Send full cv to Melanie Smith, PER, Gate House, Derby Square, Liverpool L2 7SP.

Technical Author
Attractive package
To concentrate on detail and assist with new operator handbook and other publications in line with new product plans. Drafting and graphics ability. Negotiable salaries. Pension and sick pay schemes, 25 days' annual holiday. Excellent prospects for further professional growth.
Send full cv to Moira Watson, PER, 12A Commercial Way, Woking, Surrey GU21 1HG.

Conference Organiser
£12,000 + benefits
A leading, London based institute of international relations needs a Conference Organiser with hotel experience, a working knowledge of East Asia and fluency in two or three languages besides English, to travel extensively overseas, predominantly in SE Asia. Ideal age 24-30. A high degree of energy, initiative and professionalism is essential.
Send full cv to Maria Williams, PER, 4th Floor, Rex House, 4-12 Regent Street, London SW1V 4PP.

Production Supervisors
To £10,000
Part of an international group, with a reputation for quality, this manufacturing company wishes to add a number of high-calibre Production Supervisors to its team, to take control of a high fabrication/assembly shift operation and 50-60 staff. Aged 25+, an Engineer qualified to HNC/degree level, you must demonstrate strong managerial, organisational and planning skills, gained in a similar environment. Attractive package.
Application form from W & A Jones, PER, Third Floor, Grove House, Grove Place, Swansea SA1 5DH. Tel (0792) 43481.

Trainee Sales Engineer
£6,500 + car
Expanding manufacturer of electrical, electronic, optical and electro-mech components for commercial/military applications offers full sales training programme to young graduate Electronics/Electrical Engineer, travelling UK from Greater London/Home Counties base.
Contact Christopher Martin, PER Brighton, on (0273) 23431.

Telemetry Technicians
Negotiable salary
Major exploration and production company, supplying natural gas for national grid, needs additional Technicians for telecommunications team based at onshore terminal on Norfolk coast. Working on/offshore, duties include planning and implementing of minor work schedules, trouble-shooting and fault repair of equipment. Aged 25-40, qualified to at least ONC in computer-related subjects (ideally HNC/C&G FTE). Experience: computer systems, computer-based telemetry master stations, printers, colour VDUs, keyboards; telemetry outstations, micro-based equipment, RTU, DTL, TTL and CMOS modems up to 1.2M bits, analogue multiplexers, transmission equipment, multiple of voice frequency channels over radio links. Attractive package including relocation.
Send full cv to Michael Pratt, PER, Norfolk Tower, Surrey Street, Norwich NR1 3PA.

Attractive package
Well-established engine manufacturer, part of major British group, needs:
Analyst/Programmers
To £14,000
To join small management services team, taking projects through from investigation to implementation, based on HP 3000, 2MB Model 44, 800 MB on disc storage and 31 terminals. HP and manufacturing expertise ideal.

Technical Author
Attractive package
To concentrate on detail and assist with new operator handbook and other publications in line with new product plans. Drafting and graphics ability. Negotiable salaries. Pension and sick pay schemes, 25 days' annual holiday. Excellent prospects for further professional growth.
Send full cv to Moira Watson, PER, 12A Commercial Way, Woking, Surrey GU21 1HG.

Conference Organiser
£12,000 + benefits
A leading, London based institute of international relations needs a Conference Organiser with hotel experience, a working knowledge of East Asia and fluency in two or three languages besides English, to travel extensively overseas, predominantly in SE Asia. Ideal age 24-30. A high degree of energy, initiative and professionalism is essential.
Send full cv to Maria Williams, PER, 4th Floor, Rex House, 4-12 Regent Street, London SW1V 4PP.

Production Supervisors
To £10,000
Part of an international group, with a reputation for quality, this manufacturing company wishes to add a number of high-calibre Production Supervisors to its team, to take control of a high fabrication/assembly shift operation and 50-60 staff. Aged 25+, an Engineer qualified to HNC/degree level, you must demonstrate strong managerial, organisational and planning skills, gained in a similar environment. Attractive package.
Application form from W & A Jones, PER, Third Floor, Grove House, Grove Place, Swansea SA1 5DH. Tel (0792) 43481.

Trainee Sales Engineer
£6,500 + car
Expanding manufacturer of electrical, electronic, optical and electro-mech components for commercial/military applications offers full sales training programme to young graduate Electronics/Electrical Engineer, travelling UK from Greater London/Home Counties base.
Contact Christopher Martin, PER Brighton, on (0273) 23431.

Telemetry Technicians
Negotiable salary
Major exploration and production company, supplying natural gas for national grid, needs additional Technicians for telecommunications team based at onshore terminal on Norfolk coast. Working on/offshore, duties include planning and implementing of minor work schedules, trouble-shooting and fault repair of equipment. Aged 25-40, qualified to at least ONC in computer-related subjects (ideally HNC/C&G FTE). Experience: computer systems, computer-based telemetry master stations, printers, colour VDUs, keyboards; telemetry outstations, micro-based equipment, RTU, DTL, TTL and CMOS modems up to 1.2M bits, analogue multiplexers, transmission equipment, multiple of voice frequency channels over radio links. Attractive package including relocation.
Send full cv to Michael Pratt, PER, Norfolk Tower, Surrey Street, Norwich NR1 3PA.

Programmers
Chemical Information Database
Negotiable to £9,200
The Royal Society of Chemistry, based on the Nottingham University Campus, employs over 300 staff. Two Programmers are required to undertake a variety of tasks including program design and writing, testing and the provision of detailed operating instructions. In addition you will be involved with training and will assist Systems Analysts when required. Preferably educated to degree level, you must have a minimum of two years' programming experience on DEC-PDP and possibly VAX using BASIC. Salary is negotiable to £9,200 with relocation expenses where appropriate.
For further details and application form, please contact Lynda Talley, The Royal Society of Chemistry, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Telephone Nottingham (0602) 507411 ext 39.

Electronic Control Technicians
Negotiable salary
Significant increase in use of CNC and other advanced electronic systems demands appointment of additional Technicians at successful Herts company. Qualifications: HNC, knowledge of CNC and micros, analytical and diagnostic ability. Competitive salary. Major employer benefits.
Send full cv to Lynda Bubb, PER, 56-62 Park Street, Luton LU1 3JB.

Training Officer
Negotiable package to £10,000
Expansion of world force of profitable light engineering company creates new appointment in small personnel and IR team for young, dedicated training professional (two+ years' industrial personnel training experience). Considerable autonomy in recognising current/future needs and design of plans, courses, concentrating on management development, apprentices, graduate industrial placements and semi-skilled personnel. Relocation assistance. Good prospects for further growth. Major company benefits.
Send full cv to Neil Ewart, PER, Lowry House, 21 Marble Street, Manchester M2 3AW.

For a free job hunting information pack and weekly details on the recruitment market place, including over 450 new jobs, complete this coupon and send it to PER, Moorfoot, The Moor, Sheffield S1 4PQ, or ring (0742) 704585. 24 hour answering service - (0742) 750197.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Occupation: _____
Date of Birth: _____
Salary required: _____
Unemployed or Employed: _____

PER Professional & Executive Recruitment

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

anch

DO LOGIC

People are joining us each day in response to the recent announcement of our exciting new ICL venture. And why? Because the news is spreading fast that this is the place to be if you're an ambitious ICL software professional. You too could realise the value of being involved in a pioneering role with other computer professionals working on the widest range of projects. At the same time you'll enjoy the satisfaction of working in the stimulating environment of one of Europe's leading systems houses.

At last, you can fully exploit your experience in VME, IDMS, TPMS and UNIX as a member of a multi-disciplined team working on Command and Control Systems, Networks Systems Design and Systems Software Design projects - at our Professional Service Centre in Greenford, Middlesex. Here, you'll be using the latest techniques and technologies to handle a wide range of fascinating projects for the Public Sector, MOD and other major commercial users.

We're continuing to create outstanding opportunities for a variety of qualified people:

PROGRAMMERS	up to £16,500
PROGRAMMER/ANALYSTS	up to £16,500
PROJECT LEADERS	up to £19,000
DESIGNERS	up to £19,000
PROJECT MANAGERS	up to £23,000 + car
TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS	up to £23,000 + car

A career with Data Logic offers excellent rewards in the range quoted above plus extremely attractive benefits and exceptional career prospects. We're really only interested in meeting people who are capable of being promoted.

So if you'd like to share in our continuing unqualified success in the ICL computing world - come to where it's all happening.

How more logical can you be?

Ring for an application form or write with full cv to Deryck Piercey, Manager ICL and Government, Data Logic Limited, Westway House, 320 Ruislip Road East, Greenford, Middx UB6 9BH. Tel: 01-578 9111.

Data Logic career opportunities
The top service and systems people.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION
We have immediate vacancies in our European Headquarters, London, for Senior Managers
KEY SALES MANAGEMENT/ PRICING SPECIALISTS
Ideally between 27-35, with experience of all or some of the following Trade Routes:
NORTH AMERICA
MIDDLE EAST FAR EAST
INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT
Candidates must have experience of International Shipping, with knowledge of European Business Centres, International Markets and known Shipping Decision Makers.
Successful applicants can expect a compensation package in line with best senior positions.
Please send your typewritten cv in confidence to: Manager, Personnel (Shipping), United States Lines, Bowater House, 88 Kingsbridge, London EC2A 4JF, U.K.
WE ALSO REQUIRE MARINE AND OPERATION PROFESSIONALS

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY COMPUTING LABORATORY
Experimental Officers (2 POSTS)
Applications are invited for the above posts to work on a Computer Board funded project to develop software for teaching purposes for a period of two years with effect from the earliest possible date. Experience of using computers for teaching Mathematics, Electronics or Social Anthropology is highly desirable. Salary will be in the range of £5,600-£10,500.
Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Administrative Assistant, Mathematical Institute, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NF. Please quote Ref 485 on the envelope. The closing date for the receipt of completed applications is Friday, 22nd February, 1985.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Post-doctoral appointment in BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Temporary)
Applications are invited from suitably qualified applicants for a two-year appointment in the Unit to undertake research into the interaction of metal-sulphur cluster compounds with living cells, with the ultimate aim of producing nitrogenase activity. The successful candidate would be expected to have experience in cluster chemistry and/or protein synthesis.
The appointment would commence immediately, but those who expect to complete Ph.D. studies within the current academic year will also be considered.
Salary scale dependent upon age and experience, either £7,435 - £10,635 or £9,535 - £12,660.
Send cv to the Secretary, A.P.R.C. Unit of Nitrogen Fixation, The University of Sussex, Brighton, BN1 9RQ, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Applications close three weeks after the appearance of this advertisement.

Library Office Supervisor
c £8,000

The Wellcome Research Laboratories at Beckenham, Kent, is the main centre for the research activities of The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., a major group of pharmaceutical and chemical companies with headquarters in the UK and a turnover close to £800m.

A new position has been created to facilitate changes in the structure and operation of the Library function. The principal responsibilities will be to supervise the activities of the Library staff on a day-to-day basis, to pay attention to the new technology and its implications and to support the Librarian in the general management of Library affairs. There is ample opportunity to show initiative and to be forward looking.

A comprehensive journal coverage and substantial reference collection are the basis of the service which integrates closely with Information Centres on Site. In addition, the usual functions of a specialised library are undertaken, involving internal and external loans, purchasing of books and periodicals, cataloguing and so on. Blackwell's PERLINE System has been installed and an early task is to exploit the potential of the System to the full.

The person appointed must be suitably qualified in Information Science and Librarianship and have had some supervisory experience. A good appreciation of information technology is desirable. The preferred age range is 25-30 and an outgoing and equable temperament is desirable.

Excellent conditions of employment include twenty-five days' holiday, pension scheme, sick pay scheme, subsidised canteen and excellent sports and social facilities. Assistance will be given with relocation expenses where appropriate.

Please write with full details, quoting reference number WRL/312, to Miss E.M. Josser, Personnel Officer, The Wellcome Research Laboratories, Langley Court, Beckenham, Kent BR3 3BS.

Wellcome

unilever research Software Specialists
Colworth Laboratory, Bedford

We are offering an excellent opportunity for able scientists to progress in a challenging post within the largest food research laboratory in Europe. The Colworth Laboratory carries out research for Unilever worldwide, including biotechnology, and requires further expertise in the supporting software team.

Applicants should be first rate engineers, physicists or mathematicians with a good academic record, excellent communication skills and the potential to operate effectively in a competitive, multi-disciplinary environment.

Specific skills required are knowledge and experience of:

- * Expert systems
- * Scientific applications of software
- * Software engineering

The systems in use are based on VAX computers using an Ethernet for 250 terminals and work stations which also links with IBM personal computers.

Salaries will depend on qualifications and experience and will range from £7,500 to around £15,000 per annum. Benefits are highly competitive and include relocation costs where necessary.

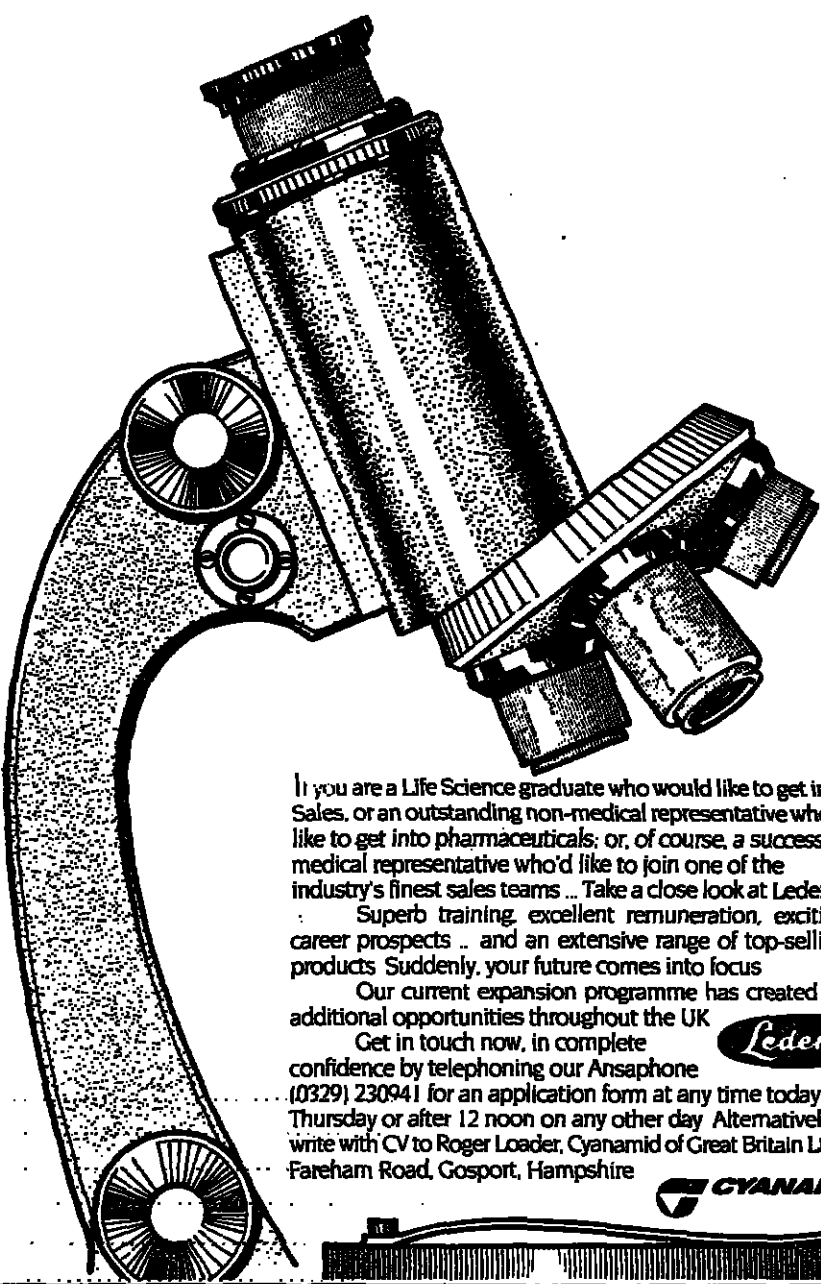
Applications forms can be obtained, up to February 15, from:

Miss P. Grayson, Recruitment Manager
Unilever Research, Colworth Laboratory
Sharnbrook, Bedford MK44 1LQ.

Tel: Bedford (0234) 781781 ext 2332
(Anaphone outside office hours)

U

IF YOU WANT TO BE AMONG THE BEST MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVES, STUDY THE SMALL PRINT.



If you are a Life Science graduate who would like to get into Sales, or an outstanding non-medical representative who'd like to get into pharmaceuticals, or, of course, a successful medical representative who'd like to join one of the industry's finest sales teams... Take a close look at Lederle. Superb training, excellent remuneration, exciting career prospects... and an extensive range of top-selling products. Suddenly, your future comes into focus. Our current expansion programme has created 16 additional opportunities throughout the UK. Get in touch now, in complete confidence by telephoning our Answerphone (0329) 230941 for an application form at any time today. Thursday or after 12 noon on any other day. Alternatively write with CV to Roger Loader, Cyanamid of Great Britain Ltd., Fareham Road, Gosport, Hampshire.

Lederle
CYANAMID

FORECAST MODELLING AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Starting salary up to £15,200

National Girobank is a rapidly growing UK financial institution employing over 6,000 staff. We are seeking to appoint a professional to head a small team within the Management Statistics and Forecasting Unit.

The Forecast Modelling and Development Manager will have responsibility for the control and maintenance of the statistical database. He/she will be instrumental in the design and implementation of a sophisticated, computer based, forecasting system and will also have personal responsibility for the creation, operation and monitoring of forecasting models. He/she will oversee the further development of certain Management Information services and be expected to provide technical advice and support on all forecasting and statistical matters throughout the bank.

The successful candidate will have an honours degree in statistics or related subject, (such as mathematics, operational

research or econometrics), and must have a proven record over several years in an operational or business environment. Experience in the use of Box-Jenkins Forecasting technique is desirable.

The starting salary will be in the range of £10,500-£15,200 depending on experience. Benefits include a minimum of 5 weeks holiday and a contributory pension scheme. The post is based in Bootle, Merseyside and relocation assistance will be provided where necessary.

Please reply in writing with details of qualifications and experience to: Paul Wildes, Management Recruitment, National Girobank, Bridle Road, Bootle, Merseyside, G1R 0AA.

**NATIONAL
Girobank**

SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS Our development could be your development

c.£17,000

Castleton, Lancs

Exciting things are happening at Woolworth. Our management services department is expanding our supplier base from ICL to include IBM, and thereby creating an excellent opportunity for talented Systems Programmers with IBM experience, to play a leading role in the installation of the essential software.

You will work on the evaluation, installation, maintenance and tuning of software and be expected to provide technical support to the applications and operations groups. You will have the opportunity to develop the system software as we install one of the most extensive networking systems in the country, which will eventually link all of our stores and offices.

We expect you to be of graduate calibre with experience and practical knowledge of MVS, CICS, or AC/FNCP. You should communicate well and have experience of training and developing the skills of other technicians.

Rewards are excellent, including salary of circa £17,000 p.a., a comprehensive benefits package and relocation expenses where appropriate.

If you are an ambitious professional, our development could be your development opportunity for the future.

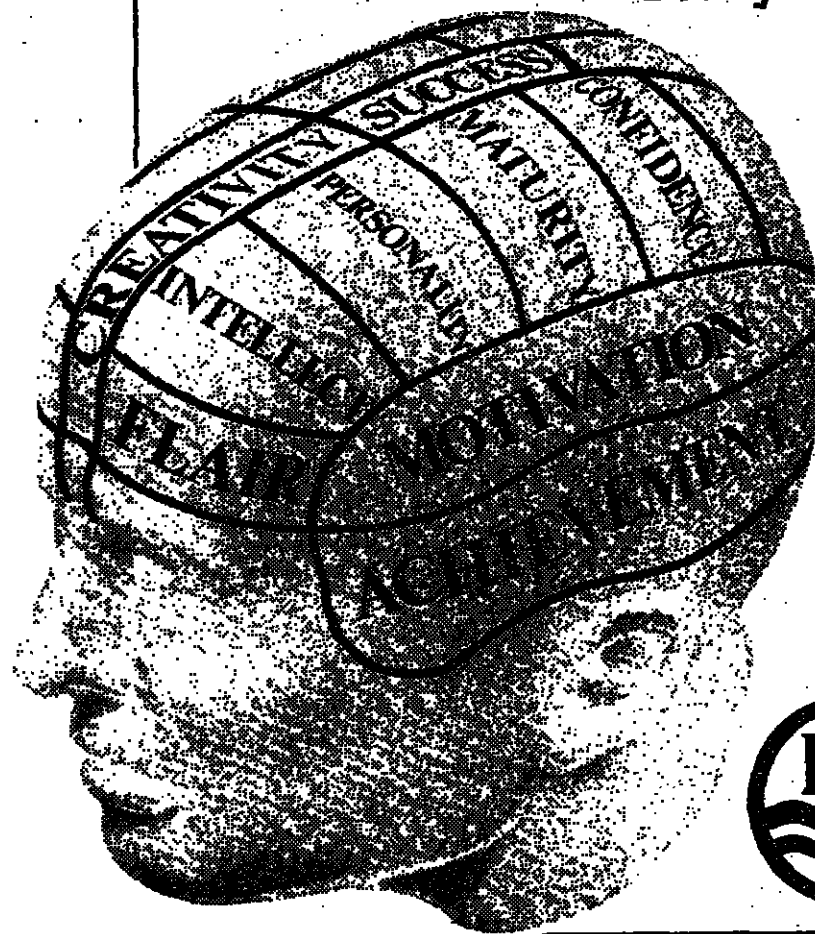
Contact: Mrs Jane Sadler, Management Services Personnel Manager—FW Woolworth plc, Woolworth House, 242/246 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6JL. Tel: 01-262 1222 Ext. 2014.

Future by

WOOLWORTH

Systems Analysts.

Your technical expertise is important—that goes without saying, but it's your intellect and personality that really counts.



We're looking for special people—it's as simple as that. People with out-going personalities, who are self-starters and able to demonstrate initiative, a logical approach and a real desire to achieve. People with well developed interpersonal skills and able to show leadership potential. People with relevant technical expertise and who want to realise their own potential within an organisation like ours, where the scope and opportunities are unlimited. Are you that special person?

ICI is a unique organisation. It's one of the largest chemical companies in existence today, with an international reputation to match. ICI Mond Division represents around one fifth of the total UK operation and employs 9,000 people across 8 manufacturing sites which produce a total of 140 products—mostly heavy chemicals for industrial applications. Several are already world leaders—a position that has been achieved through large investment in the latest technology.

To ensure our position at the forefront of this marketplace, we're now seeking a number of experienced Systems Analysts at various levels to join our project teams within the Finance and Information Systems Department where our portfolio is among the most exciting in industrial computing today. So is the equipment you'll be working on which includes: IBM 3084Q, IBM 8100 mini computers, DEC VAX and PDP's and IBM personal computers. Projects in five key areas are currently underway and depending on your particular field, you could be working on any one. All are development in nature and geared to introducing, supporting and implementing systems throughout ICI Mond and other divisions. Your involvement will span from conception to implementation and in all cases, extensive user contact will be a pivotal part of your workload.

We've already told you what type of person we're seeking. At a technical level we're looking for people probably with a degree and at least two years experience, preferably gained in a large firm, on some of the following: Large IBM mainframe equipment, IBM and DEC mini computers, on-line systems development, data-base system development and structured data analysis methodologies. But if your technical expertise doesn't specifically cover these areas and you can fulfil our other criteria, we'll provide some training.

In return you can expect a basic salary between £12,000 and £16,500 according to your experience and an extensive range of benefits that really are second to none—an annual profit sharing scheme, 5 weeks' holiday, excellent contributory pension scheme and a good relocation package where appropriate to our pleasant Cheshire location. But perhaps the chief benefit is a superb opportunity for real career progression and personal development—it's yours for the taking.

Are you the kind of person that we're seeking? Then write or telephone for an application form and further details to: Miss Janet Nixon, Personnel Department, ICI Mond Division, The Heath, P.O. Box 13, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 4QF. Tel: Runcorn (0828) 513815.

We are an equal opportunity employer.



Management Information Officer

LONDON up to £13,005

Our International Consultancy Service is the Division of our business that promotes British Gas technology and expertise worldwide through a broad range of projects.

As Management Information Officer your task will be to identify, acquire, analyse, store and distribute internally any data relevant to ICS activities. You will also act as a first point of contact for general enquiries from prospective clients.

Market intelligence, sales, contract status, financial and management accounts—these are the kind of areas that will interest you in compiling an extensive databank of control information for the use of senior management.

You also will be involved in developing new office technology systems for optimum information gathering, ensuring appropriate storage and retrieval. A further responsibility will be the co-ordination, preparation, printing and procurement of ICS brochures, PR material and promotional aids. The speed and accuracy of the service you provide will prove a major contributory factor to the efficiency of ICS.

The successful applicant, male or female, should have a degree in Information Science or a business related discipline, together with 3-4 years experience in an appropriate field. Salary will be within the range £11,479—£13,005. Benefits are those normally associated with a large progressive organisation.

Please apply, quoting reference REA/10651/055, to: Senior Personnel Officer (HQ Services), British Gas, 59 Bryanston Street, London W1A 2AZ.

BRITISH GAS

GLC

Working for London

The GLC's Central Computer Service provides wide ranging services for both internal and external clients—covering applications as diverse as London Fire Brigade command and control, Thames Barrier flood prevention, road and highway planning, civil engineering and a whole range of administrative/financial functions.

As in previous years, CCS are offering a number of training places in 1985, each representing an ideal opportunity for young women and men to gain a thorough training and invaluable work experience in one of the largest, most advanced computer installations in the country.

Trainee Systems Analyst/ Programmers

This intensive training programme is open to graduates with a good honours degree and to non-graduates who already have at least 2 years relevant computing experience as either an operator, in production control or on complex text/word processing systems; or having acquired a knowledge of the data processing needs of a large local authority while working on terminals in a similar organisation.

Numeracy, logical/analytical thinking ability and good communication skills are high on the list of key attributes required.

Salary: £6,519—£8,595 inclusive.



The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For more information write to: GLC Apprenticeship & Training Officer, PE/SEL, IBJN, The County Hall, SE1 7PB, before 22nd February 1985.

CHELSEA COLLEGE

University of London

Microprocessor Development Officer

The Microprocessor Systems Laboratory of the College Computing Centre offers an advisory service to staff and students on applications of modern microprocessors and microcomputers hardware and software. Applications are invited for the post of Microprocessor Development Officer which will involve advising on high level languages and software packages although some hardware experience would also be desirable. The appointment is offered on the salary scale £8,750-£13,383 per annum, inclusive of £1,233 London Allowance. Starting salary will be dependent on age, qualifications and experience.

Applications, giving full details, to the Personnel Officer, Chelsea College, 552 King's Road, London SW10 0UA. Closing date: 15th February, 1985.

OUR PRODUCTS WILL STILL BE HIGH TECH IN THE YEAR 2000

As a company at the forefront of the defence industry, we apply the very latest technology to projects which will take us through to the next century. Land and sea systems pose their own unique and interesting design problems so you can rely upon work which will stretch you to the limit.

To speed our progress even further, we require more Electronics Engineers to join a number of small "skill" teams. Work in hand includes areas such as:

- Micro-programmable bit slice processors
- Memory systems (core and semi-conductor)
- ULA applications
- CRT displays (graphic and alpha numeric)
- Digital and analogue circuit design and development
- Assembler programmes
- Data Highways (wire and fibre optic) and multi-processor bus systems
- Data acquisition and computer interface circuits
- High efficiency switch mode power supplies
- Use of computer aided equipment for circuit simulation, preparation and test of engineering prototypes
- Post design electronic engineering
- Research into new processor architectures for future applications
- Prototype testing and proving

We can promise you interesting work and the opportunity for you and your family to live in a location within easy reach of such areas of natural beauty as the Cotswolds, Wales, North Somerset and the Devon coasts. Easy access to the M4 and M5 provides some of the best communication links in the country. Salaries are by negotiation and we can generally assist with a generous relocation package.

If you have a degree/HND/HNC or higher in electronics, or other related subjects, supported by at least two years experience in any of the above areas, then we would like to hear from you.

In the first instance, please forward a career resume, or telephone for an application form, to Trevor Mason, Ref: 425/TWM, Engineering Recruitment Officer, FPC 104, British Aerospace PLC, Dynamics Group, FREEPOST (BS 3666), Bristol BS12 7BP. No stamp required. Tel: FREEPHONE 9918 Ext. 3188/6585.



**BRITISH
AEROSPACE**
DYNAMICS GROUP

Map Research Officers Ministry of Defence (Army Department)

These opportunities are at Faldism (Mildes) and Egham (Surrey) and are mainly concerned with collection, cataloguing and evaluation of maps and source material; research into current and historical survey data; ADP systems and development work, including wide application of micro computers.

Candidates should normally have a degree with 1st or upper 2nd class honours (where divided) or equivalent (including overseas) qualification, preferably in geography, or in subjects including substantial geography content. Similar qualifications in other subjects of special value eg topographic or survey sciences, mathematics or computer science supported by a substantial study of geography or practical experience in cartography or surveying will also be considered.

Knowledge of an oriental or slavic language will be advantageous, as will some knowledge of computer techniques.

FINAL YEAR STUDENTS MAY APPLY: SALARY £6425-£8670; starting salary according to qualifications and experience. Prospects of promotion with the possibility of tours of duty abroad.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 1 March 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alconon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (evening service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6447.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

WANTED!
ENGINEERS

(if qualified)
We want you, analyse
your situation, we
will help you to
improve your
position. Please
contact us at
1422 8396
Business Systems
Consultancy

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

Based South Cambridge

The development of efficient DP systems cannot be achieved working in a vacuum. Close liaison with users at every stage is essential if the systems are to achieve the desired results. Nowhere is this more important than in Spicers at Sawston, Cambridge, where we are currently engaged in a major systems development programme aimed at creating a high level of operational efficiency and customer service throughout our nationwide distribution operations. We are a £70 million annual turnover company within Reed International and the leading UK wholesaler of office products through a national network of sales and distribution centres. We are also a major manufacturer of high quality stationery products. Throughout our business activities we make extensive use of computers. At our headquarters at Sawston and in our eight regional distribution centres we have twelve DEC PDP 11/44's some of which are being upgraded to VAX. Access is through 200 VDU terminals, and systems cover such areas as stock control, order processing, invoicing, sales, financial ledgers and sales analysis. In order to maintain close, near involvement, the business and systems design is retained within the systems department with the programming development being subcontracted to outside software houses. It's a dynamic business environment and with our continuing growth we now wish to appoint additional high calibre DP professionals with a strong user commitment to join our small, but rapidly growing systems department, particularly:

Development Manager
Distribution Systems c.£14,000 + car
With the introduction of highly sophisticated new systems involving extensive software development, this role will present an outstanding opportunity to a manager who can develop and maintain a close personal and working relationship with the staff at our regional distribution centres in all aspects of systems application and implementation. It's a role in which you will be guiding, advising and

motivating as well as contributing your own ideas to help achieve optimum operational efficiency. In doing so you will be gaining valuable experience in all aspects of the Company's operations and this will enable you to make a major contribution to the overall development, introduction and running of regional distribution systems. The successful candidate will be responsible for a team of support analysts. Budgetary control is also an important aspect of the job. You will also be accountable for the training of staff and must be prepared to travel extensively in the UK. We are looking for at least five years' experience of PDP, VAX or similar mini-computers in a commercial environment with a strong user-orientated systems background.

Support Analyst

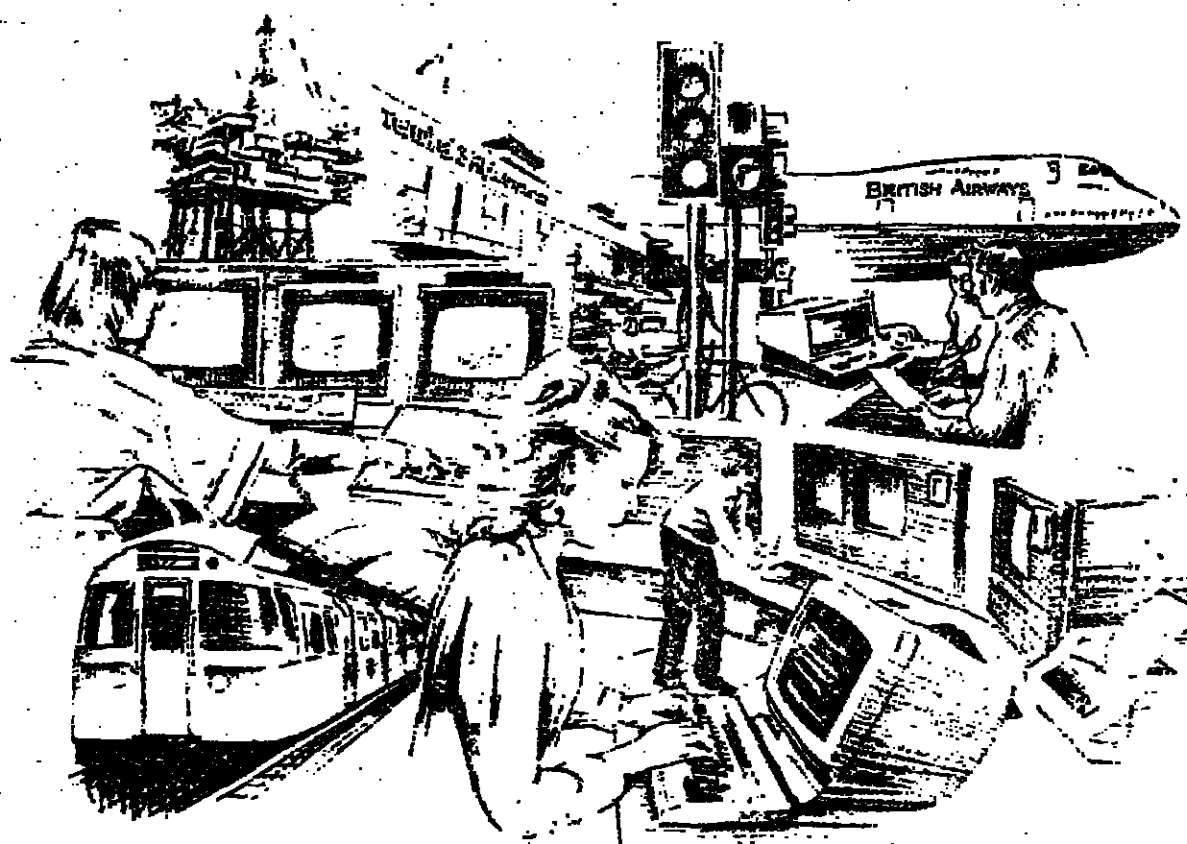
c.£11,500

This role involves providing a wide range of support services to the regional distribution centres covering problem solving on software and hardware and assisting in the training of operations in systems work. You will also be closely involved with the development and modification of design through to implementation. Some travel will be necessary. Candidates should possess an operations and/or systems background and practical experience on minicomputers, preferably PDP/VAX and the necessary interpersonal skills required in a user environment.

Both these positions are open to men and women. They offer exceptional scope for future career development in a sophisticated systems development programme and an attractive benefits package includes generous relocation assistance where appropriate.

Please send a comprehensive cv quoting details of current salary and benefits and stating clearly which position you are applying for, to: Terry Smith, Personnel Manager, Spicers Limited, Sawston, Cambridge CB2 4JG.

SPICERS



The Quality of the Products reflects the Quality of our People

Our computer systems affect everyday life. We have an unsurpassed record for quality and reliability - FERRANTI ARGUS computers provide reliable 24 hours a day, 365 days a year monitoring and control of steel production, power generation and distribution, oil and gas production, road traffic, food processing, etc. Our mini and micro-processor based systems are used in airports, hospitals and offices. Research, development and manufacture of these products is carried out in South Manchester at our Wythenshawe Division.

Continued success in process management and telecontrol, communications and information processing, together with our expansion into office automation means that we are looking for high calibre staff at various levels. We can offer a stimulating challenge with a wider variety of applications than any other similar business in Europe.

PROJECT MANAGERS
to £17,500
With considerable experience of managing complex real-time computer projects.

SYSTEMS DESIGNERS
to £17,500
Design experience in real-time information and communication systems or process management.

SENIOR DESIGN ENGINEERS
to £14,500
With at least 4 years experience which includes communications systems, firmware development on Zilog/Intel micro-processors and input/output for telemetry equipment.

DESIGN ENGINEERS
to £12,700
Ideally with at least 2 years experience in some of the above areas.

REAL-TIME PROGRAMMERS
to £14,800
With experience of Coral, Pascal, Fortran or C.

MICRO PROCESSOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT
to £14,800
Programmers with at least 2 years experience in the development of micro-processor based products, ideally using Intel or Zilog assemblies.

SUPPORT PROGRAMMERS
to £12,700
Programmers with experience of mini/micro software are required to perform the key role of customer support for our standard products.

PROJECT ENGINEERS
to £12,700
With the ability to configure equipment for a variety of systems and liaise with outside contractors and customers.

Full details of these excellent opportunities are contained in an information pack which is available by contacting Graham Pepper on 061-491 1466 (daytime) or 061-491 1467 (evenings/weekends) or by writing to him at Computer People North Limited, FREEPOST, Sovereign House, Backport Road, Cheshire, Cheshire, SK3 2YD, quoting reference No. G/147.

*We also have a few vacancies for these staff in our office in ABERDEEN.

FERRANTI
Computer Systems
WYTHENSHAW DIVISION

WLI Computer People North

The Market Leaders

Research Scientists and Engineers

Thornton Research Centre near Chester is one of Shell's major laboratories, and has some 700 employees. We have a worldwide research programme related to energy problems, and we are involved in the development, testing and use of fuels and lubricants which includes fundamental studies of combustion, lubrication and surface behaviour. Other work includes general engineering with special emphasis on materials science particularly as applied to the extraction, handling and application of hydrocarbon feedstocks or energy resources.

A recent **Shell** survey has identified new opportunities for high calibre

Physicists
Physical Chemists
Mechanical Engineers
Mathematicians (Modelling work) and Statisticians
Computer Scientists

You are probably aged under 35 and hold a Ph.D or have at least a good honours degree with relevant experience in research. You will need to show flair and initiative and to be flexible and willing to learn new skills which could develop your career within Research or into other facets of Shell's business activities.

We offer a competitive salary and assistance will be given with relocation expenses where appropriate. There is also an excellent contributory pension fund. If you are interested, please write or telephone for an application form to:

Shell International Petroleum Company Limited, Recruitment Division, (GA) PNE1/211, Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA. Telephone 01-934 4626.



Appointment of Deputy Secretary Elect

Owing to the impending retirement of the current Deputy Secretary, applications are invited for the office of Deputy Secretary Elect of the Society and comparable appointment in the Society's associated organisations. Combined salary and fees will total not less than £19,000. In addition there are contributory pension benefits and concessional mortgage facilities. The administration office of the Society is based at Leicester. Re-location expenses would be paid where necessary.

Applicants, who should be under 50 years of age, must possess professional qualifications of practical value in the business of a Friendly Society or the life branches of insurance. A background of accountancy, investment or administrative experience at executive level would be appropriate.

Written application, giving full particulars of age, marital status, professional qualifications and experience must reach the Society by 1st March 1985 under sealed cover, addressed to: The Chairman, Selection Committee, Hearts of Oak Benefit Society, 129 Kingsway, London WC2B 6NF endorsed "PERSONAL - Deputy Secretary Elect" in the top left hand corner.

The Society is an equal opportunity employer.

Hearts of Oak

Benefit Society
in association with
LONDON ABERDEEN & NORTHERN MUTUAL
ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED and
HEARTS OF OAK TRUSTEES LIMITED.



WANTED !!

ENGINEERS
We are seeking experienced engineers for various projects. Please send cv to: PGL, 100, The Quadrant, London W1A 1AA.

WORK IN LEISURE

PGL offer opportunities to work with children or families for long or short periods on a variety of leisure projects. We are seeking enthusiastic, energetic people with a wide range of sporting, domestic and creative skills at residential centres and camps. Please send cv to: PGL, 100, The Quadrant, London W1A 1AA.

UNIVERSITY OF SALFORD

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN MODERN MANAGEMENT
This is a training programme for executives and managers which consists of a ten-week full-time course followed by a ten-week project placement in industry. It offers an integrated programme of updating in modern management techniques and the use of micro-computers as a management aid. Management Services Commission sponsorship for the full 20-week course is available for suitable candidates. The next course begins on 11th March, 1985. Please write, enclosing a curriculum vitae, to: Dr E. A. Pines, Centre for Computer in Management, University of Salford, Salford M6 6PU.

TERRE DES HOMMES

An International Child Welfare Movement
Seeks applications for the following:
NORTH BANGLADESH FIELD DIRECTOR
for our diverse rural programmes. A fascinating but demanding post. An ability to take responsibility, personal commitment, adaptability, knowledge of French desirable. Preference given to candidates with working experience in a developing country, particularly in the Indian sub-continent.
Date of appointment: as soon as possible
Contract: 2 years, renewable
Please reply, in writing, with photo and details to: TERRE DES HOMMES, P.O. Box 386, Rue 6100, CH-1000 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

PA/SECRETARY

required for small, exclusive property company, based in Regents Park.
Good speeds, 100/60 essential, plus ability to work on own initiative.
Administrative skills useful. Salary c. £8,000.
Telephone: 01-935 8305 (No Agencies)

Decisive and experienced ESTIMATING MANAGER

with good track record required for leading manufacturers of purpose made mirrors for prestigious architectural construction projects in 30+ countries, based in Central London.
Substantial salary and excellent prospects for the right person.
Telephone 01-373 1242

GENERAL

Queen Mary College (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

This new post which should interest a young energetic Accountant with experience in management accounting offers scope for initiative and the opportunity to make a positive contribution towards developing improved reporting and budgetary control procedures in a large and developing university institution. The successful candidate will also be required to develop and co-ordinate computerised systems both in finance and in the college administration generally.
Salary according to experience on an administrative salary scale with a maximum of £13,355, generous pension and contributory pension scheme.
For an application form and further details please do not telephone but write to: Assistant Director, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS.
Closing date, February 15, 1985.

INSURANCE BROKERS

Working for a leading insurance company. We are seeking experienced insurance brokers. Please send cv to: The Insurance Company, 100, The Quadrant, London W1A 1AA.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER LIBRARY

Teach the state of the art in computers or electronics c.£15,000

Hewlett-Packard's new customer training organisation will create a 'hot line' channeling the latest advances in technology directly to the end-user. It will be staffed by ambitious technical experts who want to stay at the top of their specialism, yet also enjoy visibility as professional trainers.

Right now, our ideal candidates may be in an educational role; but are just as likely to be systems designers, engineers or support specialists, looking for a more creative outlet for their communication skills. Their specific areas of interest could range from office products to ATE, database management to RF/microwave; they may also be experts in Unix, C, Pascal, Fortran or Cobol.

What they will have in common is a degree or equivalent qualification in electronics or a computer-related discipline; and a minimum of two years' post-graduate experience. Starting salary will reflect experience, and could exceed the level indicated for exceptional candidates; beyond this, salary progression can be rapid.

An individual training programme, probably taking you to the US and/or Europe, will transform you into a product expert on a defined HP range, and develop your teaching skills to the high standard we intend to set. Then it's up to you to build your reputation within this 'showcase' unit - an excellent entry point to the rapid-growth world of HP from which promotional opportunities lead in every direction.

These jobs will be based initially at Warrish, but will move later in the year to our brand-new training centre at Lutteridge. There will also be an important field-based element to the role, providing training and consultancy support on clients' premises. Amongst HP's very valuable range of benefits are a profit-sharing bonus and, if appropriate, generous assistance with relocation.

Either telephone Sue Balchin on 0734 784774 for an application form, or write enclosing your full cv to Damien Fletcher, Hewlett-Packard Limited, King Street Lane, Warrish, Wokingham, Berkshire RG11 5AR.

Hewlett-Packard is an equal opportunity employer.



du
y...

analysis and, ideally, a good communication skills. If you cannot explain in simple terms, you cannot explain to men and women we seek to create. Prospects in the right people progress well as an attractive salary of £20,000 per annum plus a bonus of £2,000 per annum. The company is a subsidiary of a public limited company and has a reputation for reliability and financial soundness. The company is a subsidiary of a public limited company and has a reputation for reliability and financial soundness. The company is a subsidiary of a public limited company and has a reputation for reliability and financial soundness.

Card Company Limited, Southend-on-Sea, (07023) 532266 Ext. 5257.

S

ly difficult in
ties to new
ing technical
f and
S, have a degree
g or systems
interactive and

nsultancy

to implement
both technically
here of technical
development
of activities
se construction
levels, monthly
a relocation

Data
Training
Ltd.

INEERS

se prospects with
nce, please come
am Palace Road,
5.00 and 8.00 pm,
n. Surrey on 7th
00 pm.

1 On 01-778 6060
ful, but is not

TANT
Development

ist companies, public
ces with manpower
ces.

working at the leading
assignments and plan
y responsibilities will
y out studies, prepare
workshops and develop
ins.

able to produce
The ability to learn
to set views in an
it, are also important.

US self-development
dered.

or Nickie Fonda.

The
Prospect
Centre

HEME LIVERPOOL
STRUCTOR
pay award pending

over 25 who want to work
use high quality instruction
opportunities and encourage
a few years' experience
and business opportunities
in equipment, and experience
is essential. Knowledge of

and the European Social
funding and application forms
ology Scheme. Contact
ment Resources, Centre,
1-793 4356. Clearly

surance
requires
tegrity!

ange, full support and
ren. This will lead to a

anett on

DIARY

NEVER let it be said that the government of El Salvador is run from the United States Embassy. Nevertheless, it is instructive to compare two press releases — one from the Salvadorean embassy in London entitled: "The Battle of Suchitoto", an example of guerrilla disinformation and the other, issued a few days later, from the US Information Service.

The latter, describing the battle on November 9 last year between government and guerrilla forces, reports an on-site investigation by "US officials." The Salvadorean embassy document talks merely of "officials." Otherwise the releases are quite identical. Almost Koestlerian.

THE House of Commons was alive yesterday to the music of Federation of Conservative Students indulging in their ritual Ro-Ru chants while indulging in a mass lobby of MPs. The organisation is meanwhile attempting a clean sweep of the National Union of Students executive with 10 nominees led by *Woe Harry Phibbs*, up for every post going.

FOR the first time since he ceased being British Director of Amnesty International four years ago Cosmas Desmond has found a job. Alas, it can hardly be described as permanent employment since it involves working for the GIC. Mr Desmond, a former Roman Catholic priest, has been given a job researching into investment in South Africa. "I'm simply on the moral argument side," he said yesterday.

During his 20 years in South Africa Mr Desmond undertook some similar research into South African companies. Since being dismissed by Amnesty after internal staff rows in 1981, Mr Desmond has done the odd bit of consultation work and has written a book, but has otherwise been unemployed.

I had actually reached the stage of believing I was completely unemployable," he said.

Channel bore

INSOMNIACS will know that Channel Four has doggedly pressed ahead with its nightly coverage of the Ponting trial. Employing retired newsmen in place of actors in order to avoid offending the judge by being too interesting, Mr Ponting's own QC delivered his own verdict on the prosecution yesterday: "It is not as much as an anaesthetic in effect."

MRS T's humiliation at her alma mater might have been just marginally ameliorated if two of her cabinet had found the time to vote. Both Lord Hailsham (who has himself already picked up Oxford, Cambridge, Newcastle, St Andrews, Leeds, Delhi, etc. etc.) and Sir Keith Joseph are fellows of all Souls and thus could have done their bit had they chosen. But, innumerable brownie points to Mr John Patten, Oxford's Tory MP who, as a fellow of Hertford since 1972, turned up and trooped through the "aye" lobby. Clever chap, that Patten.

House point

LORD Blyton, the 84-year-old former Labour Durham MP who approached yesterday's *House* and asked what he thought of the first experiment in televising the Lords. "Waste of time," he muttered. "They're all just a load of belatedness." Deadly boring, he must have meant.

THE Keating market (Tom, not Frank) seems ever more buoyant. A. Brentwood, Essex dealer, Mr John Brandler, is currently circulating all the major art galleries in Britain trying to persuade them to buy some of his own collection at prices between £300 and £7500. Bedford Museum's new got one: son's the British Museum and I think Carlsberg is probably going to buy one of his, he says.

Even more appropriately, there are a number of fake Keatings doing the rounds. One, advertised in a national newspaper, Mr Brandler dismissed as a "cheap Taiwan job" and hyped off Scotland Yard. But he himself has managed to sell 12 paintings which the old forger himself has dismissed as the work of someone else in signed affidavits. "I'll only sell them if they sign an affidavit saying they've seen Keating's affidavit. Some of them even frame the affidavit and hang it next door to the picture. They just don't believe he was telling the truth."

Alan Rusbridger

A programme to regenerate industry could be the first salvo in the next election campaign. MICHAEL SMITH reports

The Labour party with a job on its hands

THE Labour Party goes on to full-scale offensive against Mrs Thatcher's economic performance in the next few weeks with the launch of its major new campaign on unemployment, industrial policy and job creation. The Jobs and Industry Campaign, to be unveiled by Neil Kinnock and the campaign's architect, shadow trade and industry spokesman, John Smith, undoubtedly will be interpreted as the first salvo of the next general election campaign.

It will be launched in late March and run until the Party conference in October when its impact will be given close scrutiny, but there is already talk of a "re-launch" next year as the Jobs and Industry Campaign '85.

The campaign itself is a well thought-out, wide-ranging, highly ambitious attempt to convince a sceptical voting public that Labour now has a credible economic, industrial and employment strategy which, to use the campaign's own phraseology, can put Britain back to work.

Its aim is to emphasise that the industrial policies and unemployment are the Achilles heel of Mrs Thatcher's regime and that Labour has a workable alternative.

Like motor manufacturing and newer developing industries of the future like electronics and information technology.

John Smith, the driving force behind the new programme, admits that the strategy is not yet complete and at this, the initial launch stage, the aim is a simple one: "This campaign is about how we can alert the nation," he says. Smith, now a prominent member of Kinnock's inner circle, is reluctant to forecast just how many new jobs the campaign, if put into practice, would create, or even how much it would cost.

However, a clearer idea of how the new strategy will work is contained in the Party's outline plans for tackling the particular problems of the industrial wastelands of the West Midlands, where more than 300,000 jobs have been lost since 1979.

Labour is setting a target of regenerating work for around two-thirds of these people at a direct cost of between £7 billion and £10 billion over five years. However, Labour's statistics show that ultimately there will be an annual saving to the Government in terms of lower unemployment payments and higher tax revenues.

The aim is to regenerate the traditional West Midlands industries such as motor manufacturing and develop them alongside new technology and service industries. Labour believes such a



Sitting it out: Labour hopes to get the jobless back on their feet.

policy can be financed by ending the waste of spending North Sea oil revenues on unemployment benefit and by repatriating the bills poured overseas by the mighty financial institutions since Thatcher abolished exchange controls.

This is only one region, however, and Smith insists that the eventual total cost cannot yet be calculated.

"The question is how much less we can afford," he says. "That is the question for Government to answer after the election. It is up to the Government to decide what it wants to spend. It would be wrong to set out targets in 1985 for policies in 1988, 1990 and beyond. This is the period in which we can develop ideas."

Those ideas include Smith's view that Britain needs to adopt something of the Japanese-style consensus planning through its powerful Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI).

"I admire MITI enormously," he says. "Japan picks winners. We need to think that way too."

Clearly there will be much less reliance upon market forces to determine areas of new investment and while Labour will pump money into industry Smith is at pains to stress that this will not be a rerun of past Labour governments propping up ailing public sector industries. "We will be more selective," he insists.

A new Labour government

would probably use a revitalised National Economic Development Office to act as the forum for determining the industrial priorities. But Smith is determined to get away from the habit of labelling industries as "sunrise" or "sunset," arguing instead that new technology works just as well for older industries as it does for the newer ones.

He has already begun making informal contacts with businessmen in his attempts to help clarify a clearer set of national industrial policies. Industry will be asked to help Labour pick its winners.

Smith is also anxious to beef up the national effort on training and retraining. Here again, Labour will not

see eye to eye with business. "It is absolutely essential to improve training," says Smith. "I am fed up with industrialists moaning about the shortages of skills when we all know they have not been training the buggers."

Industry will have to make a larger contribution to the national training and retraining programmes under Labour.

One key area not yet fully clear is regional policy. But on one level, Labour will be pushing the experimental regional enterprise agencies like the Greater London Enterprise Board, while on the other there will be a genuine drive to promote sensible new investment.

"We are not going to give away money to footloose multinationals for low-grade assembly jobs," he says. However, regional policy will certainly overlap in other areas, notably the clear idea which is emerging on improving the national research and development effort. One possibility is that new research institutes would be established in the blighted regions.

Overall, the Jobs and Industry Campaign is being directed at the voting public who, Labour freely admits, are sceptical about the Party's ability to come up with tangible policies.

Smith is convinced he can win over public opinion, but insists that the Party itself needs a more practical approach. "We must support manufacturing industry, not just for job creation, but also for wealth creation."

Then, with a wary eye on the many to his left in the Party, Smith adds: "We must persuade people that wealth creation is the key to creating the kind of living standards like the hospital. Socialists must interest themselves more in the creation of wealth and not just in the redistribution of wealth."

Picture by Neil Libbert

STEPHEN COOK on a Special investigation

Branch line diversions

AS the last of the oral evidence to the Commons Home Affairs Committee inquiry into the Special Branch was delivered by the Home Secretary last night, it was a safe bet that there were some smiles of relief and satisfaction both in Whitehall and Scotland Yard.

Barring last minute changes of heart by the committee, the final opportunity has now passed for anyone with experience of Special Branch activity to appear in public before the members and make embarrassing revelations about the country's political police.

The inquiry, described by one interested party as a "once in a lifetime affair," was opposed by the Home Office from the start, but has nevertheless managed to gain some valuable ground. It has clearly had a role in promoting the Home Office to publish guidelines to police forces about Special Branch activities, for example, and has heard the first public admissions about Special Branch monitoring of trade union activity.

But the committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Edward Gardner QC, has not

heard oral evidence from the most critical groups, the Greater London Council, for example, who wanted to come and argue the case for the Special Branch to be disbanded and its functions carried out by specialist police squads.

The GLC has been left with the conviction that the decision not to call them was taken outside the full committee. Some Labour committee members felt the Government used the lobby system of briefing journalists to place unsubstantiated stories about police bashing being at large.

Tensions within the committee have been palpable: the Tories on the committee, notably Mr Ivor Stanbrook, have sometimes failed to conceal irritation or amusement at the opposition's attempts to elicit admissions of wrongdoing from police witnesses. Similarly, Labour members, particularly Miss Clare Short and Mr David Winnick, have been moved to indignation by noises or interruptions when it has been suggested that the work of the Special Branch is really all rather boring and harmless.

There have also been rumblings that the Government has been cleverly manoeuvring to limit the range of the inquiry.

However, the tenor of the committee's hearings does suggest that their report may eventually suggest changes in the Home Office guidelines and even tackle the question of a proper legal framework for Special Branch work.

Some Conservative members have sometimes seemed as interested as Labour ones in the frequently-raised question of the definition of subversive activities given in the guidelines: "those which threaten the safety or well-being of the State, and which are intended to undermine or overthrow Parliamentary democracy by political, industrial or violent means."

The Home Secretary has made play of the fact that the definition was first devised under a Labour Government in 1975. But a lot has come to light about the SB since then — which is mainly why the current inquiry began — and the desire to define its role more carefully is probably more widespread now.



The Florida chair: 96 executions so far

ALEX BRUMMER in Sparke, Florida, on yet another execution

A day's work on death row

had died in a robbery shooting in his own arms a dozen years earlier, was led into the chamber in a white sweat stained shirt and blue suit trousers. He looked pale and drawn and curiously limp, as if slowed by drugs or a weak shadow of his usually strident self. He read falteringly, in his barely literate English, a last statement.

JD expressed his sorrow to Richard Dugger, the superintendent of the State Prison, for being forced to murder him. Dugger, a sympathetic and dignified man, has been known to talk and console his prisoners in their final hours at Sparke, smoothing the transition to death. Raulerson then stuck in the boot to police witnesses gathered inside and out saying it was not he who had killed Stewart in the fatal shoot-out at the Sallmaker restaurant in Jacksonville but Stewart's own partner Jim English. At the moment of execution there was no recantation just the lingering doubts which make the abolitionists arguments so compelling.

Witnesses separated from the hand-hewn oak electric chair, with its worn armrests, by a glass window watched in silence as Raulerson, looking anguished, was strapped to the chair. A shiny brass electrical node was attached to his shaved head and another to his right leg (the hair is removed to aid conduction). Raulerson took his last glances at life, witnesses looking for vengeance and reporters looking for a story. A black hood was then placed over his head.

Out of sight the executioner wearing a black mask and cloak, in style of the

at the end of the battle the guns were empty, a police officer and robber were dead and the other policeman and Raulerson badly injured.

"We have been waiting a long time for this," said Sergeant Jack Childers, a 20-year-veteran of the force as the execution was getting underway across the road.

On the other side of the fence a moving spectacle was taking place. The capital punishment abolitionists and friends of JD gathered in a circle each quietly stating their reasons for being there.

"I'm here because I didn't want the state of Florida to execute in my name," said one objector. Another noted that "God says that vengeance is mine. He didn't give it to the Governor of Florida Bob Graham."

Camilla Gunn, a friend of JD's who had been with him in the prison just hours before he went to the chair, described him as being in a "good mood, filled with love." He said goodbye to his wife and little girl and had been reflecting "on the people who had faith in him."

JD had learnt his final fate from a television news report that the Supreme Court had refused to grant a postponement by seven votes to two.

Of all the states in the Union Florida has become the leading exponent of the death penalty. The Governor Bob Graham, who to northern politics is seen as a liberal southerner in the mould of Jimmy Carter and was a noted liberal in his first term, earned a reputation as a latterday hanging judge.

Death Row at Sparke now has 230 inmates (of the more than 1,200 nationwide) living in solitary confinement and waiting for a date with execution. Graham has signed 98 death warrants for these inmates. In several cases two or three times, which normally means their days of legal recourse are drawing to a close.

Why has Florida jumped to the head of the execution queue ahead of other southern states with a history of tough retribution such as Texas and Georgia? According to Scharlette Holdman, who runs a legal clearing house for Death Row inmates, Florida leads the way not just as the most populous of the old south but because it has created a judicial system with serious "procedural defects" in which judges can overrule a jury which recommends life.

In one third of cases the judges override juries who recommend "life," Mr Holdman, an assiduous keeper of statistics says. In most cases because of "discrimination." A black who kills a white always goes to the chair but not all blacks who kill blacks, or whites who kill blacks.

The dangerous emotions which a faulty judicial system can unleash were fully on display at the Raulerson's execution. There was officer Stewart's father telling the cameras how "relieved" he felt now that his son's murderer had been killed. But perhaps the saddest sight of all was of police officers waiting to extract their final revenge.

As the brown and beige toning hearse carrying Raulerson's remains left the prison gates, less than an hour after the execution, they jeered and waved like fans at the Superbowl. Nearby tears poured down the cheeks of the remaining abolitionists immersed in a private grief.



When will it end?

She has come from Ethiopia. One of the thousands moving across the border into Sudan. Living in makeshift camps where the death rate is high and suffering extreme.

teams of engineers are helping to establish and develop safe water supplies. We need to buy trucks, pumps, water tanks and diesel fuel.

Food is scarce and water supplies are completely inadequate.

We have to do everything possible now and continue our help and support for as long as necessary.

People are so desperate that they are selling part of their starvation food rations to buy water.

Because like the people of Ethiopia and Sudan we're not sure when these appalling problems will end.

Oxfam is sending emergency supplies of grain, high energy biscuits and other vital foods. Our

We do know the needs are urgent. Please give what you can. Today.

I enclose my donation of £50 £20 £10 £....

for the people of Ethiopia and Sudan.

Please use it for: emergency relief ☐ long term development ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Will you also send me your 'Hungry for Change' information pack which explains some of the causes of world hunger ☐



Send to: Guy Stringer, Room GU17, Oxfam, Freeport, Oxford OX2 7BR.

For credit card donations please ring 0365 56916

D. H. LAWRENCE looked on Australia and said that if one had two lives, one would certainly want to spend the second there. Many Australians, naturally, never forgave him. But in a way some of the people in David Malouf's collection of stories, *Antipodes*, published today, are living second lives there, deeply conscious still of their first, far removed, in Europe or another time. Whether it is through the medium of kept and treasured objects, or less concrete touchstones, Malouf often comes back to this central theme of repositioning, the recovery of experience.

So his fictions evoke not just childhood—though he is very good at that—but also alternative ways of living. His father's family went to Australia from the Lebanon in the 1880s, his mother's emigrated from south London just before the first world war. They came together in Brisbane, this small group of Lebanese fleeing from massacres, with their Maronite Christian traditions, their patriarchal spoke of only Arabic and French, and the London family escaping from the new poverty of a financial crash.

Brisbane, says Malouf, is the most conservative city in the most conservative country in the world. With a stronger sense of England as the Old Country than any other. Until after the second world war, in Brisbane, with a temperature like Iran, people still ate as they would in London. Whatever the temperature, you ate stews, roast meat and roast potatoes, and boiled or steamed puddings every day of the week. People who lived there believed the closest place to Brisbane was London.

Australians, says Malouf, have always grown up "with the idea that there is an-

David Malouf talks to Hugh Hebert about his new collection of short stories, which reflect the Australian search for European roots

A stew of memories under a hot sun

David Malouf: picture by Garry Weaser

other side of the world, whereas you could grow up in France, or Italy without ever thinking that."

The house where he was brought up appears often in his books, a Brisbane timber house, built like most of the others on stilts, its rooms on a level with the lower leaves of trees. Under the house is a kind of open cellar that the slits turn into a dark forest, "a place where children play games, and have their first experience of childhood sexuality, a place where anything thrown out of the house is stored where you contact the earth." The attic of Europe have, in this upside down place, become

the under-houses of Brisbane. Bad things happen there too—in Harland's Half Acre, Malouf's last novel, a suicide is found hanging in this underworld.

In *Antipodes*, and some of the other books, the grandparent generation still looks back to an England that really disappeared with the first world war, a war to which Australians came with all the prevalent romantic illusions that he explored in *Fly Away Peter*, about an idealistic bird watcher who ended in the Flanders mud.

Malouf believes that the discoveries made in that first war about the organisation of people on a vast scale laid

the foundations both for totalitarianism and for its antithesis, the welfare state. The war also effectively ended the old relationship between Australia and England.

The second big wave of immigration to the Antipodes after 1945 was different: "It meant that a lot of the children I went to school with had parents who'd been in Displaced Persons' camps. They knew about that central European experience.

"People often say that Australia is a place where tragedy never happens, so we don't have access to or understanding of Europe in this century. I think that's

simply not true. Terrible things can happen in all sorts of places."

The true example he uses in Harland's Half Acre, his most powerful and lyrical novel so far, published and highly praised last year, is the discovery only a few miles from the centre of the city of a four-acre timber yard where nearly a hundred derelicts, drunks, and vagrants were held (some in chains) in what was virtually a slave labour camp. Some had been bailed out of the local gaol, only to find themselves in another form of captivity. Some were pensioners whose captors drew their benefits; some had simply lost their

will to leave because they had nowhere to go.

No one apparently knew they were there; no one had missed them. They had disappeared as, in Malouf's terms, that other great body of the displaced, the Aborigines, have disappeared. They simply become invisible because people are blind to them.

When Captain Cook landed in Australia he claimed the land in the name of the Crown, and dispossessed the Aborigines for ever. Yet, says Malouf, what is this concept claiming possession of land, most of which you've never seen, this great continent of emptiness.

"Australia has always been intractable in that way, you can't possess it," Harland is a man from a poor home who becomes a great painter, obsessed with buying back the family's lost land.

For any thinking Australian who it means to possess land is crucial. Maybe it is for everyone these days—if you live in a city, you're so far from that knowledge of the land. It's not like that in a village."

For about four months of the year, Malouf lives in a village in Tuscany, the rest of the time with relatives in Brisbane, the Australian city from which traditionally there was only one place to go: London.

He came here in the late Fifties, taught, went back to Australia as a lecturer a decade later, and threw it all up to write in Italy six years ago. One of the stories has a Mediterranean setting, but the main fruits of his Italian life go far beyond Harland, looking back to Australia, and before that the odd, cool, novella, *Child's Play* (1982), about an Italian terrorist in training, eight and five in the office—for the assassination of a writer. It has the bleached-out feel of a series of grainy photographs from some security service dossier. As in much of Malouf's writing, the obsession of his characters is what counts.

He draws parallels between the terrorist and the writer/victim. Both work on and through society, but in necessary isolation from it. And as an alternative to Brisbane or London, a small village in Tuscany sounds like a pretty good place for isolation.

Antipodes (Chatto, £8.95) is reviewed in today's Books page. *Child's Play* (20.95) and *Harland's Half Acre* (£8.95) are also from the same publisher.

Robin Denslow reviews Van Morrison's new album and the other rock releases

Them and now

OF ALL the artists who started out in the Sixties, only a handful, from Bobby Womack to Dylan and Ray Davies are still producing interesting work and still can throw it all over a career that has left no musical skeletons lurking in the back-catalogues.

Van Morrison now says he has nothing in common with the contemporary pop scene, but his work remains as vital and original as it was when he started out in Belfast with Them. Over the years the R & B has been bleached with Irish themes and jazz to create his special fusion of "celtic soul," and his new album *A Sense of Wonder* (Mercury) is well above average for its range and confidence.

Van himself clearly has no doubt as to where he stands in the artistic hierarchy—the gutsy, wild, opening track, *Tore Down a la Rumba* says it all in the title. I can't think of another singer who could get away with a line like that, but then I can't think of another singer who would go on to tackle William Blake as well as *Mosses Allison* and *Ray Charles*, and throw in *Fourteen* and an instrumental especially written for *Moving Hearts*.

The *Mosses Allison* song, the jazzy, finger-clicking *If Only You Knew*, shows off Van's skills as an interpreter. It seems to have been a last-minute addition for it replaces a swirling religious piece, *Crazy Jane On God*, that appeared on pre-release versions of the album. The silver-voiced *Do* is treated straight, without Van's usual phrasing and embellishments, and is both powerful and soulful.

Elsewhere, Adrian Mitchell and Mike Westbrook collaborate on *Let The Slave*, which includes Blake's *The Price Of Experience* read by Van in a hurried, gruff and slightly American-sounding voice backed by a chorus. As for the rest, there are a couple of gentle instrumental, and swirling celtic pieces. The *Man* is currently on very good form.

A Popular History Of Sings: *Comrades (Jungle)*. This is the debut album from a curious new and strong line in political funk. It is an interesting if somewhat uneven collection of dance songs with serious lyrics, and gentle, rather mournful pieces about good style there's a serious name and strong line in political funk. It is an interesting if somewhat uneven collection of dance songs with serious lyrics, and gentle, rather mournful pieces about good style there's a serious name and strong line in political funk. It is an interesting if somewhat uneven collection of dance songs with serious lyrics, and gentle, rather mournful pieces about good style there's a serious name and strong line in political funk.

TELEVISION

Hugh Hebert

Blow-dry in Vegas

THEY comb, they spray, they roll, they tease. A couple of them even get caught in bed with two girls apiece. In *Blow-dry in Vegas* (BBC-1), the Real Lives camera crew followed the British teams to the World Hairdressing Championships, and the only thing the barbers didn't do is sing.

They trained for months before. They took off with a mountain of baggage that included everything from their chairs and scissors. The scissors were thought to be a threat to air safety. But the teams hated to leave them behind because it deprived them of the chance to keep their fingers supplied by practising on the way. Memo: on long flights, never sit in front of a barber.

What I really wanted to see, though, was not Vegas, which has become pretty familiar on the screen, or the behind-the-scenes shenanigans of the contest. I would rather have seen how hairdressers produce a real gold medal head and how you know the difference when they have. I write with some feeling, as a lifelong victim of Van Gogh Syndrome, the paranoid fear of having an ear cropped by a man in a white coat jabbering about the Test. Or worse, singing.

To change the subject hastily. *Timewatch* (BBC-2), which is variable but often fascinating in its linkage of historical parallels with what is happening now, came up with an absorbing and funny piece about the origins of the Special Branch. Dickens spoke for England in boasting that we didn't have a political police force. In the middle of the last century any kind of covert surveillance was regarded as damned un-English.

A policeman who observed an indecent offence from be-

hind a tree was reprimanded; for standing behind the tree instead of in the open like a man. When the French police asked the Yard to keep an eye on some of the Communists who fled from Paris in 1971, the embarrassed British first asked the advice of a well known academic in these matters, Karl Marx.

Then they sent a chap in plain clothes to a meeting at the Canterbury Arms in London. Rumbled as soon as he set nose inside door, he was told to go away or else. "I did not return," he reported sagely. "In order that a breach of the peace should not take place."

Ten years later, the peace was breached by the Fenians with a wave of bombings, and the Special Irish Branch came into being as the Queen went in fear of assassination. The Fenians then blew up the Special Branch headquarters which had been established, unwisely, over an underground public lavatory.

This led to a panic about public lavatories. An urgent letter was sent to the Mayor of Windsor advising him to close down the bog that spouted on the Castle walls. No end to history really, is there?

MANCHESTER

Robin Thorner

Class K

GRAFFITI on the polished parquet floor of the arena stage, the Royal Exchange Theatre in Manchester comes up against the real hard world of 1985 in Trevor Peacock's new musical. And, while I expect the acroled slogans will wash off when the show is over, the real world wins hands down.

Class K is the rubbish bin of a South London comprehensive school, not unlike the one where Trevor Peacock's brother teaches. It's the special unit where the kids whom other teachers find impossible to handle are dumped — they are the no-hopers,

serving their time until July will release them from the time-tabled hell into a world that has no use for them.

But we see this world of hopeless, aimless, futile despair through their eyes — and then it is in sudden, brief but intensely vivid flashes of enlightenment accompanied by equals of bitter wit and rumbling rage.

For most of the time Class K's predicament is viewed from the sunlit uplands of the comfortable middle class, worried but warmly-insulated by our double-glazed concern. The kids are presented to us as a string of individual problems, maybe even as individuals with problems, even as symptoms of a sick society.

But the causes of the corruption that turns kids into unmanageable monsters aren't traced beyond the parents—who are just as hapless and helpless, feckless and fierce as their offspring. It's Keith Joseph's cycle of deprivation, riding high.

"Neither the liberals' understanding nor the authorities' firm hand is an adequate answer to these troubled and troublesome children," is what Class K has to say—and it doesn't suggest any answers of its own. What musical could?

But the show's weakness is that, for all its understanding and sympathy, it shows us the kids through the eyes of their teacher — and she's a singularly inadequate do-gooder who would never be put in charge of such a class and if she were it would be eaten alive.

Judy Lee's Mrs MacKenzie says simply, nicely, encouragingly to the girl she's found a Saturday job in the sweet-scented fantasy of a hairdresser. The reply from Joanne (a brilliantly-shrubby performance from Sara Sugarman) is even simpler — "They do."

It's Joanne who is right and that's the awesome problem of this play — it's the street-wise kids who have learned to cope with their world realistically, brutally because it's brutal, and it's us, the well-meaning idealists, who are maladjusted.

It's the kids who give the show its energy and vitality

and its occasional edge of realism. It's cruel to probe for their hopes and dreams which can never be realised. The kids, locked in their self-protective boxes, know that they know that a day in the country is only a day. The music by Chris Monks and the tropical choreography by Fergus Early will surely ensure that the show is a success in convincing middle-class audiences that they know no more about how the other half lives. And some of the performances — by Crispin Letts, Stephen McGann, Ian Roberts, Cyril Nri, Jeanne Downs and Elaine Jordan — showed us why they live like that. But the script didn't follow it through.

This review appeared in later editions yesterday.

COVENT GARDEN

Edward Greenfield

La traviata



Ilsema Cotrubas

IT WAS a safe rather than an inspired idea to revive Verdi's *La Traviata* when Covent Garden abandoned the projected new production of Massenet's *Manon* through lack of funds. This is the production which was counted controversial on its first appearance in 1975. Visconti updated the action to the 1980s with Beardsley-like sets by Noto Frasca and costumes by Vera Marzot in equally subdued colours.

Over the years this "black and white" production has lost its freshness and its notoriety. This time Michael Rennison has made a determined attempt to get back to

what Visconti intended by using the original production books. Though it lacks the bite of a completely new production—with movement too often busy rather than pointed—elegance is very much part of the mixture, matching the generally fleet and lightweight manner of Sir Colin Davis in the pit, conducting his first *Traviata* at the Royal Opera House.

It is fascinating to find that, though Davis makes the piece fairly rare along, often with speed not far short of those in the notorious Toscanini recording, he disguises that with flexibility of line and transparency of texture. One snag is that with three long intervals in what should be a quite short opera, each act takes time to lift off dramatically, and only in the last, after a very measured andante for the prelude, does the drama become riveting.

That is no fault of Ilsema Cotrubas, who remains—as on record under Carlos Kleiber—one of the most tenderly affecting Violettas today. The voice is hardly ideal—very few can cope with the conflicting demands of all three acts—and her coloratura above the stage in *Sempre libera* at the end of Act I holds rather than beautiful. But she curiously uses even the vulnerability in the upper voice to mirror the touching vulnerability in the character: this is very much a Violetta to believe in, frail and appealing.

As Alfredo, Neil Shicoff, who was an admired debutant in the Covent Garden Macbeth under Muti, takes on his heaviest role yet at the Royal Opera House and produces appropriately bright, ringing tones, well-projected rather than weighty, with fine control of tone over the widest dynamic range. As yet he seems fussed by some of the busy movements demanded of him, and a splendid *Dei miei bollenti spiriti* in Act 2 had one wondering where he would go next.

Norman Bailey makes a gruff, convincingly forthright Germont, his voice coming better into focus as the evening progresses. Even though the production obscures his grand entry at the key moment of the Act 2 party scene, he makes a powerful presence. Striking among the others is Robert Tear as Gastone, a characteristically contrasted tenor to set the drama off by introducing Alfredo to Violetta.

POLISH CENTRE

Michael Billington

A Summer's Day

ACCORDING to a programme note for *Slawomir Mrozek's A Summer's Day* at the Polish Theatre in Ham-mersmith, the dramatist has lately abandoned the stereotyped figures of Sixties Absurdism for a greater degree of social reality.

I would never have guessed it from this attenuated piece, which shows two stock, antithetical men exhibiting the whimsical cruelty of life under the watchful gaze of an enigmatic female.

It starts as a part. Unsus (Jonathan Hackett), a profound under-achiever, is about to hang himself: Sux (Philip Voss), a suave over-achiever, enters ready to shoot himself. For the former, life is meaningless because he can accomplish nothing; for the latter, it is sterile because he has done everything.

A beautiful woman in silky Edwardian dress swans elegantly past, dropping her handkerchief. Abandoning suicide, the two men pursue her to a café. Unsus finds new meaning in life through love, and the rattled Sux is dispatched to buy theatre tickets for a show starring a comedian and tragedian. In a final scene on a beach, Sux allows his non-swimming rival to drown before himself making off with the lady.

I suppose you could argue that the piece depicts the merciless irony of destiny. Unsus, who has done nothing in life, achieves death at the moment he least wants it; Sux, who has set his heart on extinction, is kept alive by animal impulse.

But I find it hard to take seriously a play where characters are deployed like figures in a mathematical theorem and where psychological reality is subordinated to neatness of plot. On the one hand, Mrozek seeks to give his play a self-referential importance by persuading us the two men symbolise the comic and tragic figures they are going to see: on the other, he offers a totally simplistic view of women as eternally capricious creatures who thrive on dog-like devo-

tion but always submit to caddish opportunism.

Like a lot of Absurdist drama, the play offers a picturesque trip down a cul-de-sac. And although Mr Hackett is all rumpled ineffectualism, Mr Voss all silver-voiced style, Linda Marlowe as the lady can do little except flash secret smiles to suggest an enigma with very few variations.

ELIZABETH HALL

Frank Barker

Jorge Bolet

IN HIS programme of Preludes by Debussy and Chopin, Jorge Bolet provided a rare and most rewarding experience, placing his commanding virtuosity entirely at the service of poetic expressiveness. There was never a suggestion of surface display in the pieces he played, 12 items selected from Debussy's two sets of Preludes and the entire Chopin Opus 28, only a sense of his commitment to their content.

Yet a phenomenal technique certainly lay behind the keyboard colouring of even the more apparently simple Preludes. Chopin's major, a miniature mazurka, or Debussy's *La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin*.

Bolet gave us a magically atmospheric, almost pictorial account of *La Sérénade Interrompue*, one of those truly convincing evocations of Spain which only French composers have been able to achieve. At the other end of the scale the chorale of Chopin's C minor Prelude had a wholly classical grandeur.

Chopin's F sharp major Prelude, a nocturne in all but name, brought out Bolet's pianism at its most delicate and idyllic, just as Debussy's *Minstrels* allowed him to reveal his. The sheer allure of the playing in both these pieces had one holding one's breath.

When opportunities arose for the pianist to dazzle with his technique, as in Debussy's *Feux d'Artifice*, Bolet met the challenge superbly, but such moments were never allowed to upset the balance of his overall conception. The sets of Preludes which explored, each in their different ways, the possibilities of keyboard expression. And I cannot imagine any more persuasive performance of them than we heard here.

VAN MORRISON
MAKES GREAT SENSE
AT OUR PRICE

£4.99
ALBUM OR CHROME CASSETTE

VAN MORRISON — 'A SENSE OF WONDER'
ALSO AVAILABLE ON COMPACT DISC AT SELECTED OUR PRICE RECORD SHOPS.

OVER 90 GREAT RECORD SHOPS
PHONE: 01 937 4174 FOR THE ONE NEAR YOU

OUR PRICE

"LUSH...MOVING...EXHILARATING!"

"HIGHLY ORIGINAL"

Constance

NOW SHOWING

PRIVATE FUNCTION

"The comedy of the year." Daily Mail

"I'd have hated to die before I saw it." The Standard

"...had the audience laughing as I have never before heard..." Daily Telegraph

MICHAEL PALIN MAGGIE SMITH DENHOLM ELLIOTT

GALA YORKSHIRE PREMIERE
Opens Odeon Leeds Fri. Feb. 1st.
ODEON LEEDS TODAY!

Now showing ODEON CINEMA
Kensington and Swiss Cottage
and all over LONDON.

Now showing LUMIERE CINEMA, St. Martin's Lane (836 0691).

BRIEFING

Best films

Amadeus (ABC Shakesbury Avenue, etc): Milos Forman's rehash of Shostakovich's play. A little ponderous, but a draught of Mozart's music, and much good acting and decor.

Private Function (Lumiere, etc): Lightweight but not insignificant, and very entertaining. Alan Bennett's story of immediately post-war England. Excellent performances from M. Smith, M. Palin and co.

Vigil (GCA Cinemas): The first real New Zealand art movie, directed by Vincent Ward. A la Tarantino and a perhaps Tanner. About a young girl's fear of the new man in her widowed mother's life. Superb photography. Run now extended.

Constance (Odeon, Kensington, etc): Another from New Zealand, more middle of the road, about young woman setting herself against society via Hollywood pipe-dreams. Bruce Morrison directs. Donagh Rees stars.

Repo Man (Chelsea, Electric Screen, Plaza, etc): Britisher Alex Cox's rumbustious and irreverent attempt at an ironic Hollywood exploitation movie, with Harry Dean Stanton in the bargain.

Best on TV

The True Glory (today, CA, 2.30): Capital Radio's war-time documentary, made in 1945, and as good a summation of World War II as any.

Libel (today, CA, 5.0): 1959 Anthony Aspinall cartoon thriller, with Dirk Bogarde in demanding triple role as amnesiac POW baronet, likely impostor and last-minute defence witness.

Relic (today, CA, 11.15): 1987 Richard Rush exploitation movie, typical of its period, with young J. Nicholson in his 1940s budget epic.

Figures in a Landscape (Saturday, BBC-2, 9.30): 1970 Joseph Losey puzzle, with Robert Shaw and Malcolm McDowell as men on the run, different but dependent.

That Night in Rio (Sunday, CA, 2.30): Typical Fox musical of the forties, directed in '41 by Irving Cummings and starring Ameche, Faye, Carmen Miranda. Music by Alfred Newman.

The Rearing (Sunday, CA, 10.15): Raoul Walsh, Cagney, Bogart, combine to create seminal gangster movie of its period (1939). **That Night in Rio** (Sunday, CA, 2.30): Typical Fox musical of the forties, directed in '41 by Irving Cummings and starring Ameche, Faye, Carmen Miranda. Music by Alfred Newman.

Special interest

The Robert De Niro retrospective at the National Film Theatre opens tomorrow with *The Wedding Party* and *Gremlins* — and the season, surprisingly enough, will show a good many films almost totally unfamiliar to his British audiences, like *Noel Black's Jennifer on My Mind*, and *John Hancock's Band the Drum Slowly*. On Sunday the National Film Theatre season begins with *Listen to Britain* and *Millions Like Us*, and includes in its later manifestations some fascinating examples of the way the British film industry has encouraged us to see ourselves, concentrating on the war period.

Brentford's Watermans Arts Centre has a special showing of the director's version, *Minis Extrimities* music, of 1984, at which both Michael Radford and Simon Perry, the producer, will be present. At the Barbican Estate, *Scenes of the Suburbs* by Le Bal runs from this Friday to the following Saturday — a latterday silent film made with the excellent Theatre du Campagnol in Paris.

Outside London, the Arts Cinema's new season at Cambridge is full of good things. Tonight, for instance, the three movies are *Andrei Rublev*, *Stranger Than Paradise*, and *Stop Making Sense*, and on Sunday there's *The Dresser* and the *Tex Avery* animation programme, which can also be seen on Friday and Saturday, and which was recently shown with success at the ICA.

At Milton Keynes, from February 12 to 14, at the Open University Theatre, there's a *Homage to Hitchcock* festival which includes *Psycho*, *Vertigo* and *Rear Window*.

Derek Malcolm



Derek Malcolm sees the late James Mason score a bullseye in his last film, *The Shooting Party*, and also reviews *Blood Simple*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, and *Teachers*

The double-barrelled bang show

ONE OF the most surprising Cannes Festival winners of recent years was Alan Bridges' *The Hiring*. That was 12 years ago. The same director's *The Shooting Party* (Curzon, 15), though unlikely to achieve a similar distinction except as the film that marks James Mason's last performance, is at least as good a prospect.

The clients at London's smart Mayfair art house could, of course, like Julian Bond's adaptation of Isabel Colegate's 1980 novel as much for its faults as its virtues, since it carefully and possibly over-lavishly traverses the doomed world of the Edwardian aristocracy, gyrating around a country house shooting party, circa 1913, at which each guest falls one or other examination.

What is immediately noticeable is the painstaking sense of period detail. Knebworth House is used as its chief setting and each member of a distinguished cast, playing as the manor born, is dressed to kill for the occasion. What the film tries hard to say about the appalling values of the time is at times badly undercut by the nostalgic haze such accuracy will vouchsafe. But it does say something just the same, as the weekend reaches its comfortable climax at the shoot.

Unlike Trevor Griffiths' recent *Country*, directed by Richard Eyre for television, *The Shooting Party* never gets you by the scruff of the neck, though it almost does so when the accident occurs which causes attitudes to be clarified all round. It is at this point, which I won't give away, that the film comes alive. And it is almost but not quite too late.

Otherwise you have to admire Fred Tamm's costume design and the inebriated experience of playing Edward Fox, Dorothy Tutin, John Gielgud (in a pretty silly part), Gordon Jackson, Cheryl Campbell, Robert Hardy and a dozen others, all with the knack of suggesting just a little more than the lines might otherwise deliver. But — and I don't say this just because he is no longer with us — it is James Mason's film. As the master of "Nettleby Hall", who views his guests with some scepticism and the general condition of the ruling class with a liberal foreboding, he manages to suggest a great deal more than he might had he walked through the part. Watch him as he haltingly tries to comfort Gordon Jackson's dying retainer, and you'll see something very special indeed.

Easily the most brightly made film of the week, indeed of several weeks, is Joel Coen's *Blood Simple* (Warner West End etc, 18). It is, in fact, the calling-card chiller of the decade so far, and if it doesn't presage a high-flying Hollywood career for Mr Coen, nothing will.

The scene is Texas, where a bartender spends the night with the wife of the saloon-keeper and is photographed doing so by a private eye. Re-engaged to kill the couple for \$10,000, the eye fakes it then shoots his employer. Whereupon each character misreads the apparent situation, pretty bloody. It's James M. Cain territory, brought up to date and then abstracted into sheer style.

Unlike *Repo Man*, in which Alex Cox also went for broke but tried hard for an attitude towards his material, *Blood Simple* merely advertises itself as a series of brio sequences. If it's anything, it's a black comedy about film-making itself. Some, however, will not be amused. This is the smoother, more self-sufficient side of Sam Raimi's *The Evil Dead* which, incidentally, Coen helped to edit.

Raimi had his tongue firmly in his cheek as he cut chunks off his characters in that grisly caper; Coen virtually puts his tongue in our cheeks. The result, brilliantly reacted rather than acted by John Getz, Frances McDormand, Dan Hedaya and especially M. Emmet Walsh, is a fatally self-advertising but still highly entertaining virtuoso effort that's more New Hollywood than a film noir, since the latter usually had a good deal more social significance, if only as a corrective to Old Hollywood gloss. See it, and try not to die.

Celestino Coronado's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (Screen on the Hill, 15) is a charming and magical version of Lindsay Kemp's theatrical approximation of the Shakespeare which won't suit everyone but encapsulated the play better for me than many a more stouly orthodox production.

The plot's the thing here rather than the words, and Kemp and Coronado, by dint of the simple expedient of making their fairies the size one imagines them, and then creating a suitably otherworldly atmosphere, triumphantly tap part of the essence of the piece.

They are much aided by their Spanish set designers (the film was originally made in a Madrid studio, with one excursion to an outlying castle, and then edited here) and by Carlos Miranda's evocative music which is one of the chief pleasures of the proceedings.

These admittedly are unorthodox, to say the least, but the whole entertainment is all of a piece, a miming, slightly rocking but often very sensitive summation of the spirit of the Dream which catches both its optimism and its darker side. There was clearly not much money spent on the production but that helps rather than hinders it, rendering imagination the more necessary.

I like it better than Coronado's previous *Hamlet*, in which David and Tony Meyer played the two sides of the central character — David was this time the executive producer.

It seems a truer attempt to make something new of an old warhorse. And even the eyebrow-raising characteristics, which might well call the police out if tried in Regent's Park, made surprising sense.

Teachers (Plaza, 15) is an increasingly despairing effort by Arthur Hiller to make a Blackboard Jungle for the eighties. J. F. Kennedy High School is being sued for awarding an illiterate student with a diploma. Attractive ex-student Jobeth Williams hopes the school cops it. Gifted but disillusioned teacher, Nick Nolte falls for her but not her condemnatory plans. Meanwhile, there's chaos.

Hiller goes for a kind of ironic, realist tragedy-comedy, finishing on an upbeat note, with romance thrown in. It doesn't work any more than *The Hospital*, written by Paddy Chayefsky, did. But at least that film had some meaner, more coruscating moments.

There are, though, some good sequences showing the scarcely controlled tensions on both sides of the fence, teachers and taught — at your average American urban educational forcing house.

What's wrong with the film is that it can't make up its mind what attitude to adopt and ends up vaguely waving the flag for quality education and idealism, in spite of having tried to show that Kennedy High is merely a microcosm of much wider problems outside its doors, and that nothing can be done without reference to that.

Nolte, Williams and a good cast of familiar faces like Judd Hirsch, Allen Garfield, Lee Grant, and Richard Mulligan do their best. But it looks like an old-fashioned, proselytising problem picture just the same, fatally weakened by its beckoning attempts to show us the light.

for a film that hadn't been made. *Blood Simple* is a murder story set and filmed in Texas. Joel says: "I'd spent some time in Texas and been fascinated by it. For someone who's been living in New York, going to Texas is much more of a culture shock than coming to England. But I'm not knocking it. People in Texas are much friendlier to strangers than they are in New York."

Really we were interested in the mythological Texas, where jealous husbands easily start getting itchy trigger fingers. It fits a certain kind of melodrama. And there were practical advantages — good weather and a supportive state film commission.

They shot the picture in eight weeks, using a makeshift studio and benefiting from being granted free use of a mainly disused bar which is one of the principal settings. "The only thing was, they opened it up on weekends for swinging singles nights, so we had to keep moving our stuff out."

Ethan says: "Making the movie was easy. The difficult part was interesting an American distributor. They said it's too bloody to be an art movie and too arty to be an exploitation movie. Nothing frightens the studios more than something that's different. We wanted it to be a mass audience picture but not a horror

film — scares but not shocks, and story values rather than special effects."

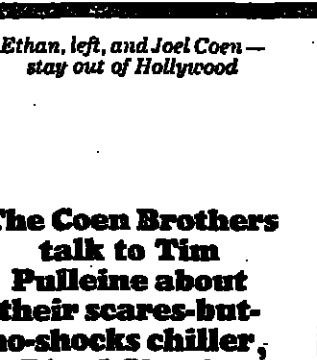
The influences behind the film, says Joel, were literary rather than cinematic. "I like Dashiell Hammett, James Cain, that whole hard-boiled school of American writing. At the same time, I wanted the picture to have a pronounced visual look. Although it's made in colour, I wanted it to have the feeling of the old black-and-white movies."

"Of course, with this kind of material you're bound to be accused of someone like Hitchcock. But I hate that feeling of a direct rip-off from Hitchcock, or whoever, that you get in De Palma's movies — it's just boring."

The Coens want to stay out of Hollywood, and they want to steer clear of large budgets. "Large budgets mean compromise," they say. "If things go according to plan, their next project will be a considerable change of pace, a comedy with a background of Wall Street in the 1950s. Ideally Joel would like to make it in black-and-white. There seems to be a lot of a knee jerk reaction against that nowadays."

Professional relations between him and Ethan are smooth, he says. "We tend to think the same way. And if there's any disagreement, well, I'm bigger than he is."

How did their family view the fraternal enterprise? "Our father wasn't so sure. But maybe he's reserving judgment until the returns are in. You see, Dad's an economist."



Ethan, left, and Joel Coen — stay out of Hollywood

The Coen Brothers talk to Tim Paine about their scares-but-no-shocks chiller, *Blood Simple*

Passion led to adultery. Adultery led to murder. It all seemed so simple...

BLOOD Simple

Dead in the heart of Texas

"One of the most brazenly self-assured directional debuts in American film history"

"A murderous last reel chase that keeps everyone on the edge of their seats"

"Gleaming visuals and a serpentine plot, the most exciting film of the year"

"The quicksilver skill of Spielberg, plus the deadpan malice of Hitchcock."

CAPITAL RADIO FILM OF THE MONTH

FROM FRIDAY FEBRUARY 1st

WARNER WEST END CLASSIC ODEON

A GEOFF BERVE PRODUCTION

JAMES MASON EDWARD FOX

The Shooting Party

Based on the novel by Isabel Colegate

CAST: JAMES MASON, EDWARD FOX, JANE FARRAR, ROBERT HARDY, ALAN GALE, JESSIE STEVEN, MICHELLE SAGE, SARAH BAKER, WITH GUY PEARCE, ALAN TAYLOR, AND JOHN BOWMAN

Produced by GUY PEARCE. Screenplay by ALAN TAYLOR. Directed by GUY PEARCE

STARTS TOMORROW CURZON MAYFAIR

A new erotic film by Tinto Brass

starring Frank Finlay and Stefania Sandrelli

The Key

Giovanni Bonaccorsi presents a film by Tinto Brass "THE KEY" starring Frank Finlay and Stefania Sandrelli

Now showing ODEON HAYMARKET

Barbican Cinema

February 1-February 7

BLOOD

Daily at 6.00 & 8.15

Except Feb 3 Parsifal (PG) at 2.00

Le Bal (PG) at 6.45

Phone 01-628 8795 / 638 8897

"PURE MAGIC... deliciously watchable... You will never have seen a dream quite like this before..."

I LOVED IT

The Lindsay Kemp company

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

by William Shakespeare. Directed by Celestino Coronado

From Friday Feb 1st EXCLUSIVE PRESENTATION

201 Haverstock Hill - Baker Park, Tube

3.25, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15



Top pictures by Frank Martin



Far left: Grey Tricel tube dress with black rose print inserts (also white/black and peach/black) one size, £46 by PX, 57 Endell Street, London WC2. White cotton socks, £4.50 from Grable, 27 Conduit Street, W1. Black hoop earrings from a selection at Fenwick's, Bond Street, W1. Black patent lace-ups, £19.99 from Faith Shoes, 192-194 Oxford Street, W1 and branches.

Left: Blue/white Tricel dress with glove sleeves (also blue/black and red/black) one size, £92 from Isabel Martin, 8 Old Court House, Old Court Place, W8. Diamante brooch by Monty Don from a selection at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1; Liberty, Regent Street, W1; Melanie Osbourne, Beverley, Humberside; Jenny Wren Antiques, Cowbridge, South Glamorgan.

Above: Black/white Tricel dress (also red/black, turquoise/black and yellow/black) sml, £149 by Janice Wainwright to order from Selfridges, Oxford Street, W1; Arana of Colchester; Designer Wear, Altrincham. Diamante earrings by Monty Don from a selection at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1; Liberty, Regent Street, W1; Melanie Osbourne, Beverley, Humberside; Jenny Wren Antiques, Cowbridge, South Glamorgan. White sheer tights by Pierre Montauz, £4.40 from Grable, 27 Conduit Street, W1. Black suede courts (assorted colours) 3-8, £73 from Charles Jourdan, 39-43, Brompton Road, SW3; Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1; John Paul Nicholas, Stratford-upon-Avon, Buckinghamshire of Wilmsham.

Hair by Debbie Horgan at Daniel Galvin Colour Salon, 59 George Street, W1. (01-486 8601).

Glamour yarn

Tricel, long neglected by the fashion business, is getting a new image. Brenda Polan reports

RAYON was the first man-made fibre (in textile jargon man-made and synthetic have quite separate meanings) and it was designed impudently to imitate the most expensive and luxurious of fibres: silk. The wood pulp based extruded filament was chopped to staple lengths, spun and then woven and the resulting fabric was given the glamorous appellation, Art Silk.

The Art may have been an abbreviation for artificial but that was not, of course, the way it entered the public consciousness. Today consumer protection legislation and the zealous watchdog organisation, the International Commission for the Promotion of Silk (funded by the People's Republic of China to guard the reputation and prestige of a major export) preclude any such glamour-fishing ploys. Even the unthinking use of "silk" to describe acetate or polyester has been known to attract a minatory note from the Commission.

So, when the Acetate division of

Samuel Courtauld decided that its product, Tricel, a triacetate and a cellulosic descendant of rayon, needed restoring to its image some of the glamour which had seeped away over the years, it knew that such borrowings were out of question. Where then to find some glamour for a yarn whose current list of end-uses is unglamorous to the point of desperation? Tricel curtains half the windows of Britain with mail-order hard-wearing crushed velvet. It renders cosy most of the country's bedroom slippers. It is made into knickers and slips (Marks and Spencer is the biggest customer for Tricel, followed by the Soviet Union — not a lot of glamour there), clothing labels, cheap blouses, linings for clothes and coffins and prayer mats for export to the Middle East.

The problem for Courtaulds is not that they do not sell enough Tricel, it is that they cannot make enough profit on their sales. The product needs a value-added ingredient to push it up into a sector of the market where it can com-

mand a higher price. And that ingredient, business development manager, Chris Calverley has decided, is fashion and, as an example to customers and potential customers, the very best of British design.

"To date," he says, "we have been functioning as a commodity business; we sell a lot of volume but do not make a lot of profit. There is no long-term future in that kind of business. The new development department was started as a measure of our conviction that we can control our own future if we have the will and imagination to do so."

"Working with Lynne Franks as consultant, we are involving ourselves in getting fashion inspiration into a boring technological world. We know that if we come up with something new which the market wants, one of the last things we will be asked is the price. If customers want it, they will take it because they know they can sell it. We are not looking to

expand the quantity of yarn we produce; we are looking to do better business with it."

So Courtaulds commissioned the fabric designer, Rosemarie Moore, to develop a stretchy, textured Tricel jersey which caught the imagination of designers as disparate as Janice Wainwright, Helen Robinson of PX and Isabel Martin. But, as Rosemarie Moore points out, whether the designer is a top ready-to-wear name like Wainwright, a leader of street-influenced young fashion like Robinson or a one-off, to-order, semi-couture business like Martin, the quantities of fabric she needs are small. Such small orders are not attractive to fabric manufacturers used to meeting substantial ones from the likes of Marks and Spencer.

"I think," she says, "that Tricel is an eminently suitable yarn for fashion fabrics as long as the converters can cope with the designer end of the business. That is where new ideas and new fabrics are taken up. Only when the mass-

manufacturers have seen what the high-fashion designers have done with the fabric and been able to assess its acceptability to their market will they take a risk with it. If the converters are impatient for bulk orders and are not prepared to work with the designers, success is not nearly so likely."

To promote some of its more traditional Tricel fabrics, Courtaulds has also commissioned exciting new prints from some of Britain's leading young print designers and design groups. The Cloth (Helen Manning, Brian Bolger, Fraser Taylor and Dave Rand) have splashed large figurative patterns in colourways both sombre and bright on jersey crepe, velour and panne velvet.

Sue Clowes has designed a fine filligree pattern in black and white for printing on crepe de chine, large paisleys printed in matt red on shiny Dixel satin and an oriental script pattern on silver panne velvet. These she made up into opulent pyjamas, dressing gowns

and camiknickers. She also used Tricel terry towelling for a satin-trimmed romper suit and dressing gown.

Hilde Smith, who designs the prints for the successful Body Map collection, took a different approach for Tricel, building a collection around four subtle colours: deep purple, olive green, navy and lilac. These all work together in paisleys, plaids and florals. "For a long time," she says, "I have had a passion for working with this kind of fabric because it has so rarely been used to full advantage. Tricel has enormous unrealised potential."

Pazuki Prints (Sue Thompson and Paoletti Biezard) love both colour and humour. They have done soft pastel florals on white Tricel crepe de chine and dark strong orange, deep pink and black witty animal prints on panne velvets and velours.

Under the title, the Tricel Designer Print Collection, the designs will be shown to the industry at Fabreez, London's

fabric fair, and at Interstoff, the much larger fabric fair held in Frankfurt. This will serve the dual function of exposing the designers' names to a wider market of clothing manufacturers and alerting those same manufacturers to the possibilities of triacetate. The stand should, too, hopes Chris Calverley, provoke some thoughts among converters and printers.

"We will also be taking the collection and, we hope, sketches from other young British print designers, throughout Europe to show to our own customers and potential customers. In this project we are showing the way the market should go. That was never our responsibility. Our customers like Marks & Spencer used to tell us what they wanted. Now they have realised that, with no input from us, they have become boring and they are now saying: 'Show us'."

And, by utilising that most neglected resource, Britain's enormous pool of formidable design talent, he is showing them.



Hilde Smith

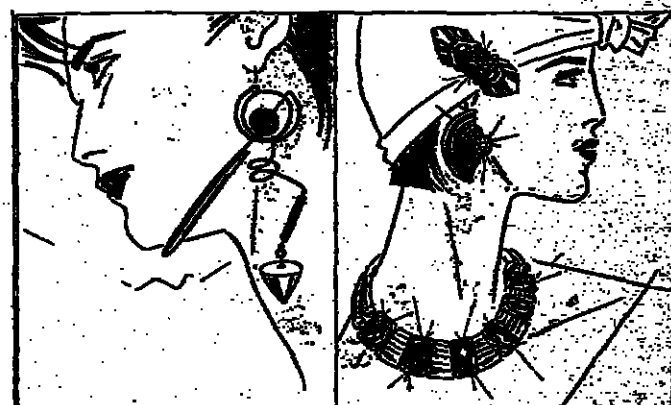


Three members of The Cloth — Helen Manning, Brian Bolger and Fraser Taylor



Sue Clowes

Style file



Sketch by Jane Tyrrell

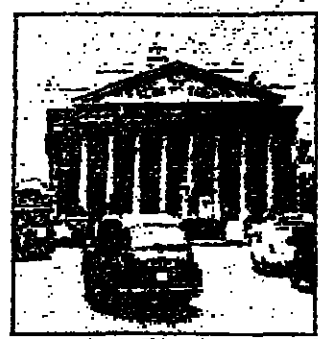
Accessory points

MANY a successful business has its roots in a hobby. In Susan Royston's case, her passion for costume jewellery (she possesses a fine collection) teamed with sound business experience, were the starting point for her new accessory and costume jewellery shop, XYZ, at 74 Heath Street, London NW3 (01-794 3242). XYZ has some up-to-the-minute scarves, belts, bags and hats — both affordable and wearable. With the trained eye of an enthusiast, Ms Royston has

gathered together the work of leading designers from Britain and abroad. Of special note are exclusive eye-catching pieces such as earrings composed of computer parts and wooden beads from Manila. Illustrated here: silver-nickel choker with cut glass blue stones £39; pewter pin with cut glass stones and pewter beads £24.50; single ear mobile £14.50; pair of pewter earrings with diamonds £17.50.

JOHN MORGAN

Now this nonsense is over, the government should learn to listen to the markets



NOTEBOOK
Hamish McRae

PANIC'S over, chaps, and the Bank of England ought to signal a bit in base rates of 1 per cent today.

Looking at yesterday's spread of money market rates a sharp fall in base rates of anything up to 14 per cent would be justified. The Bank stepped in to stop

that fall, rightly as the outcome of the Opec talks was still unclear. In fact the meeting turned out towards the favourable end of the spectrum as far as Britain was concerned, and so the oil element in sterling's weakness was removed.

Any startling weakness now should be attributed to continuing uncertainty about the government's finances, and to the high rate of growth in money supply. Both these would suggest that interest rates should remain fairly high as, so to speak, a safety measure. But there is no reason to believe that they need to be above 12 per cent.

Given that, a two-stage return to 12 per cent base rates would seem the most sensible course. Why not do it all in one go? If market rates were to continue to fall there would be no logical reason, but there would be a danger if the authorities were to appear over-eager in their desire to cut rates.

The danger is simply that given the government's ability to give wrong signals to the market, and consequently the market's very real lack of trust in the signals it gets, a 2 per cent fall in one bite would resurrect those expensively quelled fears.

The moral of all this? It is a bit early, but clearly interest rates are an extremely powerful weapon on the international exchanges. That is why they cannot be left entirely to market forces, but also why the government should listen to the markets, as well as trying to give them a lead.

Doing without

IF BARCLAYS, the most successful of the big four, can evidently manage without a Scottish bank, surely Midland, the least successful, can do the same?

Notwithstanding the comments repeated below of Midland's progress towards

rebuilding its capital base, there must be very few people in the City who do not believe that further substantial sales will have to be made if the group is to continue as an independent entity.

One obvious candidate is the 60 per cent holding in the merchant bank Samuel Montagu. The bank has never been properly integrated into the rest of Midland's business, despite Midland for a long period owning it outright.

Currently it is plagued by managerial and moral problems which have recently surfaced not only in the departure of its talented chairman, but also in the delay in proceeding further with its integration of stockbrokers W. Greenwell.

It is perfectly understandable, but it is damaging to Greenwell as well as to Montagu and Midland itself none the less.

But suppose for whatever reason the provision were not on for the time being, or

at any rate would rank at the end of Midland's options, what about selling or floating Clydesdale?

Clydesdale is not as attractive a proposition as Bank of Scotland, for its business is rooted more in the industrial west of Scotland than the oil-boasted east. It is much smaller, and it has not brought itself into competition with the big four by the sort of adventurous deposit-taking services that Bank of Scotland has pioneered.

North of the border Bank of Scotland is a good, but conventional branch bank. In England it made a virtue of its lack of branches by becoming a powerful mail-order bank, with its alliance with the Alliance Building Society, and with its high-interest cheque accounts. Clydesdale is a conventional branch bank, and is in any case less than half the size of Bank of Scotland.

Bank has an extraordinary scarcity value Clydes-

dale is not heavily into loans to Argentina, or Californian property.

What it would be worth must be a guess, but £150 million would not be outrageous. It may be more. That would not solve Midland's cash problems by any means, but it would help.

Going too far

THERE IS disorder and dismay all around following the Lords vote on the Government's insolvency bill. Or rather dismay everywhere except in the City, which wanted to see the bill through and had encouraged the redoubtable Lord Benson to argue the case.

What the Lords did was to fillet not only the provision for automatic disqualification of directors whose companies went bust, but also apparently several other proposals such as the provision where directors who had traded

wrongfully might be made personally liable for the company's debts.

Other bodies, such as the Institute of Directors, opposed the automatic disqualification, and is pleased at this result. But it feels the Lords has gone too far by throwing out worthwhile and helpful measures to prevent genuine abuses. It quarrelled with the wording of the provisions on wrongful trading. But it liked the idea.

Just why the Lords should do this is unclear. It may have something to do with its new TV-star status. Or it may simply be that an awful lot of members rely on non-executive directorships for their retirement income and don't fancy the idea that they might (for example) be personally liable if some company whose letterhead they had decorated turned out to have been run by a crook.

It certainly puts Mr Alex Fletcher on the spot. To overturn the Lords would require a great deal of politi-

cal capital. Not to do so would make the Government seem soft on something close to fraud.

Fair questions

THE LATEST shot in the battle between the current Dunlop team and BTR was a letter yesterday from Sir Michael Edwards, chairman of Dunlop, asking Sir Owen Green, chairman of BTR, what he intended to do with BTR's blocking votes — those Dunlop preference shares.

Sir Owen has yet to reply but the evidence is that BTR would indeed vote the Dunlop scheme down at the annual meeting, if ever things came to that.

Still it is a fair question. Meanwhile shareholders will presumably want to know Sir Michael's ultimate intentions about his share option scheme should the remain chairman — surely an equally fair question.

Standard Life takes shares in £155m deal

Barclays sells Bank of Scotland stake

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

The bid cloud hanging over the future of the Bank of Scotland was finally removed yesterday when Barclays sold its 25 per cent stake with 25 per cent of the votes for £155 million to Standard Life.

This means that the major block of shares in the Bank of Scotland is now held by an unquoted Scottish mutual insurance company, whose head office is a few minutes walk away in Edinburgh.

The Standard Life general manager, Mr George Macdonald, said: "We approached Barclays shortly before Christmas. It was a 'long-term investment' and he ruled out a full bid. 'We have no present intention of taking a bigger stake in this bank and the reason is that I don't think it is a good idea to control a bank because you get conflicts of interest'."

He hoped for cooperation in the market place between Standard Life and Bank of Scotland.

Coincidentally, the Department of Trade is about to send out a revised version of its guidance letter to insurance companies on taking stakes in banks. At present it asks to be notified if a stake is to be taken of more than 10 per cent. This is being extended to include stakes in any financial institution.

However, this is not a prohibition but a request for notice, and Standard Life said that the Bank of Scotland and the Department of Trade had con-

firmed that they had no objections to the new move.

The Barclays price was \$50p a share, which compares with last night's closing price of 48p, after 500p during the day. The Barclays chairman, Sir Timothy Bevan, said that in the last 12 months the bank had decided that the stake was strategically inappropriate, and when Standard Life came along it seemed the right opportunity to move. There were no discussions with others.

No big developments were planned to replace the investment in Scotland though it was "impossible" that it might open a few more branches but any expansion would be modest.

The Bank of Scotland has been expanding aggressively in England without a large branch network through such innovations as home banking, direct competition with Barclays.

The Bank of Scotland contributed £18 million to Barclays profits last year, but the sale price will be fixed, though the remaining £110 million or more will be an important boost to its capital. There will be little effect on profits because the book value of the stake is £122 million. Barclays got the stake in 1968 when it was £10 million. It was merged with the Bank of Scotland, which is completely separate from the Royal Bank of Scotland.

Mr Gwillt would not be specific about the cooperation he envisaged with the Bank of Scotland although one area is electronic services. Standard



Bruce Pattullo

Life already has pages on the Prestel information service through which the Bank of Scotland offers a home banking service. About 85 per cent of Standard Life's business is in England, where it only has 30 branches.

The Bank of Scotland chief executive, Mr Bruce Pattullo, said that the staff had shown the ability to create packages with the Alliance Building Society, the Automobile Association and Marks and Spencer, and "and it may not be unreasonable to say we can do it with someone with whom we have a very close relationship." But there would be no question of selling Standard Life products in preference to another life insurance company.

Davy 'to claim against Mexico'

By Maggie Brown

DAVY CORPORATION, Britain's giant engineering contractor, is believed to be on the point of making a multi-million pound claim for compensation against Mexico, for time-consuming and costly delays in constructing a large steel plant.

The company said yesterday that it was "not suing" over the \$300 million steel plant, but it was "not ruling out" the possibility of a "red hot" issue within Davy.

Long-standing unhappiness at the slow progress of the project, in part thought to be due to the Mexican civil engineering local partner it has teamed up with, is now hardened into a decision to seek compensation, informed sources have confirmed.

The problems have been discussed at great length with the Department of Trade & Industry over the past 12 months, who are deeply involved because of the project's prestige value, and its effect on bilateral trading relationships.

The deal was arranged on a government-to-government basis and signed in 1981 when the Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher, attended the Canada-Mexico summit held in Mexico in 1981. It was hailed as the largest project ever put out to tender by the Mexican public sector, and won by a UK firm.

It is additionally sensitive because the UK government provided a grant aid of £35 million towards the steel plant's cost, and £195 million of export credits on favourable interest terms.

Davy McKee, the Davy subsidiary expert in supplying steel mill equipment, is largely involved in this turnkey project on the Pacific coast at Lazaro Garduño. It has been trying, up to now, to work alongside its Mexican partner.

Whisky headache

By Geoffrey Gibbs

WITH only seven weeks to go before the Chancellor unveils his Budget proposals the Scotch whisky industry is seen as a long-term headache for the government to work towards an excise duty system that equalises the tax per degree of alcohol on all alcoholic drinks.

The industry, which has shed almost a third of its workforce over the last five years as world demand has slumped, complains that tax on whisky is far too high and puts the product at a grave disadvantage against other alcoholic drinks.

Mr Donald Mackinnay, chairman of the Scotch Whisky Association's information committee, says that changed market conditions have made it impossible for the industry to carry "discriminatory" excise duty as it has in the past.

Top sales team for China visit

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

LORD YOUNG, the Minister without Portfolio, has assembled a strong team of leading industrialists to help at his forthcoming visit to China.

He has signed up 10 of the country's most prominent industrialists for the 12-day visit, which is specifically designed to follow up last month's visit to Peking by Mrs Thatcher, and build on the improving relations between Britain and China.

The industrialists will include Lord King, reputedly Mrs Thatcher's favourite businessman and chairman of both British Airways and the engineering firm, Babcock, and Britain's highest-paid businessman, Richard Giordano of BOC, who earns £771,000 a year.

They will be joined by Sir Eric Sharp, chairman of Cable & Wireless; John Glascock, of British Aerospace; Roger Kingston, chief executive of Davy McKee; Sir Duncan McDonald, of Northern Engineering Industries; Dennis Jackson, of Rolls-Royce; John Swinglehurst, of Sedgwick



Lord King, Richard Giordano and Sir Eric Sharp

Group; and Harry Harrison, of Slingsby Engineering.

There is also speculation that Lord Weinstock, chief executive of GEC, will join the team.

Lord Young said he was glad that such a distinguished group of businessmen were joining the mission. "I wanted to put together a group that would demonstrate the technological strength of British industry in some of the fields to



Lord King, Richard Giordano and Sir Eric Sharp

which China's economic plans give highest priority."

The high-level trade mission will be hoping to clinch several big new orders for British industry and help the Government demonstrate that it is tackling unemployment. A high priority is likely to be given to clinching GEC's £500 million orders for the Guangdong power station, and British Aerospace is hoping to clinch an order for its 146 commuter jet.



Lord King, Richard Giordano and Sir Eric Sharp

"I am taking over a trade mission of salesmen," Lord Young said. "It demonstrates that if we are to get unemployment down, we have to go out and earn our own living and this is one way of doing it."

Lord Young arrives in Peking on February 28, and will travel to Shanghai and Canton before ending his visit in Hong Kong.

Lawson warns on rates

By Christopher Huhne, Economics Editor

THE Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, was encouraged last night by signs that the money markets now accepted that he meant what he said about battering down the hatches against inflation.

Though it appeared that some of the recent rise in bank interest rates may be about to reverse itself, the Chancellor had effectively warned in a speech at lunchtime that no quick and full reversal of the recent rises in interest rates could be expected.

Speaking to the Newspaper Society, Mr Lawson said that in due course the storm would blow itself out but that he intended to bring the money supply figures "well within" his target ranges now that the falling pound was injecting an inflationary impulse into the economy.

Since the main money measure is now near the top of its target range, the Chancellor was effectively warning that both interest rate and budgetary policy was likely to remain tight.

He said that a significant fall in sterling "will itself tend to ease financial conditions and inject an inflationary impulse into the economy, making it the more important to keep the monetary aggregates well within their target ranges."

"This was, he added, the 'mirror image of what had happened in 1980-81 when the exchange rate strengthened significantly."

Mr Lawson said that he had never believed in intervention in the foreign exchange market as a way of life, still less as a substitute for firm fiscal or monetary action. But at the right time concerted intervention could usefully establish two way trading in markets dominated by expectations of future currency movements.

Electricity boards criticised

By James Erlichman

THE way area electricity boards collect revenue from their customers was strongly criticised yesterday by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Methods of collection vary from board to board and the Commission, which was ordered to investigate by the Department of Trade and Industry, said there was no consistency for the lack of standardisation. The result was that the Electricity Council and the four area boards under review had no adequate way to measure control revenue collection costs.

"We therefore recommend that the Electricity Council and all area boards should undertake a drive to achieve standardisation on best practices that exists at present," the Monopolies Commission said.

The investigation into the efficiency of the East Midlands, South Eastern, North Eastern and South Western area boards began in April last year.

The Commission highlighted the boards' failure to publish enough information about standing charges and the cost of billing collection. But the boards were also criticised for

being slack in identifying "persistently slow payers" and for failing to get them to pay promptly.

Social considerations, the Commission said, should not be allowed to mask the wider problem of overdue collections. Better use should be made of payment schemes to help customers who have difficulty. But the Commission recommended that the Government should consider strengthening the Electricity Council's power over the area boards if, after two years, "inadequate progress has been made in achieving standard practices throughout the industry."

Redman sale to repay debt

By Maggie Brown

A five-month attempt to draw up a financial reconstruction plan for Redman-Henman, the Worcester-based high technology test equipment and control engineers, has failed.

Instead, the publicly quoted company, whose shares were suspended yesterday at 15p, is being forced to sell off its core businesses representing two-thirds of its turnover, to repay its bankers and stave off receivership.

Babcock International, the international engineering group expanding into up-mar-

ket engineering areas, is acquiring Redman's Froude Conside and Froude Engineering companies, for cash. These supply hi-tech test equipment to the motor and energy industries, such as vehicle dynamometers for a range of automotive testing plants.

From this radical deal which will be spelled out in a detailed circular along with Redman's results to September 30, Redman-Henman will receive a "very significant cash injection," though no price is being discussed. This will pay off the bankers, led by the Midland.

But it will leave Redman, one of Britain's most specialised and internationally recognised firms within its sector, as an inconsequential engineering group with a trading estate property portfolio.

It appears that the institutional shareholders balked at the degree of equity reduction they would have had to take, if the banks had been prepared to convert portions of the debt into equity.

The last balance sheet, for 1983, showed Redman-Henman's overdrafts at £6 million, against shareholders funds of £5.9 million.

Hillsdown again in search of takeovers

By Mary Brasler

HILLSDOWN Holdings, the food processing group which has developed into one of the UK's largest private companies through a series of successful acquisitions, is set to return to the takeover trail this year armed with the £28.3 million proceeds of selling its shares to the public.

Hillsdown makes its long-awaited public debut next month via an offer for sale by lender of just under a quarter of its equity at 100p a share. The company, which has been built up by Mr David Thompson and Mr Harry Solomon, and now includes household names

like Buxted chickens, Lockwoods, and Ross poultry, arrived on the Stock Exchange with a minimum price tag of £180 million.

The directors retain control with a 57.1 per cent shareholding but are raising £9.3 million by selling part of their stake. Mr Thompson owns the lion's share of that holding, worth nearly £100 million.

Total group profits are estimated at £18.9 million for 1984, on sales of £980 million. The company says shareholders could expect a dividend of at least 2.5p a share. Prospects for growth in 1985 and beyond are "excellent," say the directors.

Midland stays on target

By our Financial Staff

MIDLAND is two thirds of the way towards a target of reducing its balance sheet by £2 billion, through better management of the group's treasury.

This estimate was given yesterday by Mr Ernst Brutsche, group treasury chief executive, who also revealed that he had been appointed to the board of the 60 per cent owned subsidiary Samuel Montagu, the merchant bank.

This could mean greater control by Midland over Samuel Montagu's money market activities and leading to keep it in line with group strategy. The relationship between the two is

still under heated debate within Midland.

The reduction in the group balance sheet has been done by more efficient management of the group's activities in the interbank market, through central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied to its capital, the reduction of about £1.5 billion frees capital for use elsewhere in the group. The new drive for efficiency in the treasury department also takes the form of central coordination which cuts out duplication. As the bank's lending is mandatorily tied

Your pay's going up, but at whose expense?



ECONOMICS

Christopher Huhne

THE renewed rise in bank interest rates to a minimum of 14 per cent does not look as bad, given our relatively recent history of rates even in the upper teens, as it does if you take account of the rate at which prices are increasing.

The real interest rate — after allowing for price rises over the last year — is now about 10 per cent for most borrowers, a level which as far as I can see has not been matched since 1932 when prices fell by 19 per cent but bank rate never went below 3 per cent: a real interest rate of 22 per cent.

Nevertheless, it seems unlikely that this dramatic tightening of monetary policy to protect the pound is going to provoke a new recession. As the American economy has shown, growth and even increasing investment can be compatible with extremely high real interest rates.

What is now clear, however, is that last autumn's forecasts of growth will have to be revised down if the rise is sustained. Until Monday, the net effect of the devaluation and the interest rate rise since the Treasury's autumn forecast was marginally positive for growth and employment. That balance has now swung the other way, with even less prospect

of generating a strong enough recovery to bring down unemployment.

The only shred of silver lining in this rather ominous cloud is that both the interest rate rise and the renewed and possibly terminal negotiations on the miners' dispute have come at a point of maximum influence in the wage round. Up to 10 per cent of wage bargainers settle between August and December: a further quarter in the three months to March: and around 65 per cent until next August. So most are still to come.

This is not to argue that either the interest rate rise or the perceived drubbing of the miners are likely to lead to a collapse of wage and price expectations, and hence new wage moderation which would allow more growth within the Treasury's targets.

The gossip in the Treasury corridors has off and on suggested that a miners' defeat might have the sort of salutary effect that the sacking of the air traffic controllers in the United States was supposed to have had. The only snag is that the American opinion poll — and other data — show no influence on wage and price expectations from the breaking of the controllers' union.

The end of the strike might, though, dampen what appears to be a rising trend in settlements, which can only compound the Treasury's problems in keeping inflation on a downwards track given the increase in unit labour costs (largely due to a slow down of productivity) and the effect on import prices of the falls in sterling.

True, little can be inferred from the Department of Employment's earnings series, which includes overtime payments and so forth. But both the CBI Databank of manufacturing settlements and the experts at the independent Incomes Data Services, who compile a pay chart of settlements, suggest that the trend

is upwards. The average of the CBI's figures for the last six months of 1983 was 5.65 per cent, compared to 6.15 per cent in the last half of 1984.

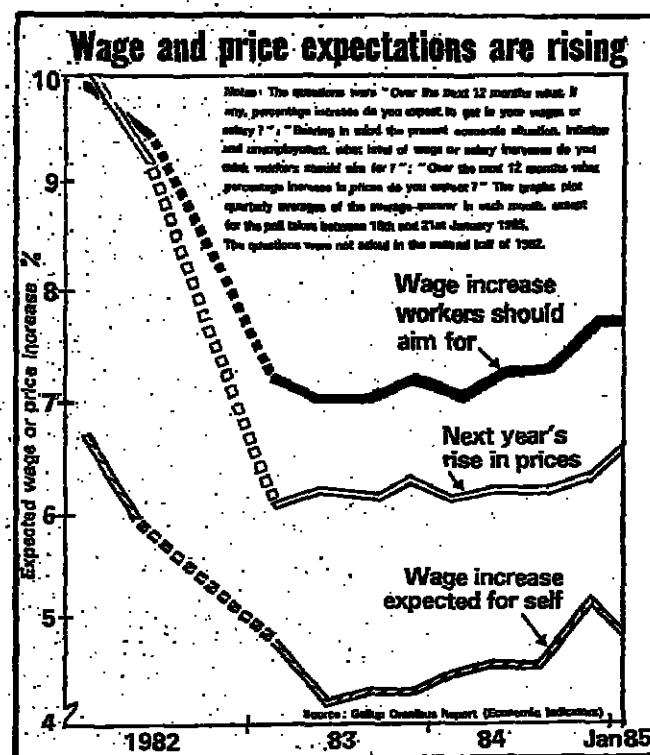
Another indication, though curiously unused by economic forecasters, is the opinion poll data on what people actually expect their wage increases to be; and what they think workers should aim for; and what they expect prices to rise by over the next 12 months. This private Gallup data, shown in the graph, is rather volatile from month to month, but does seem to point to a broad rise in expectations on all fronts. Prices are now expected to rise by 6.6 per cent, and the wage target appears to be 7.6 per cent.

Enough, for the moment, of the real world. Let's look at some theory. Yesterday the Treasury published its paper on the link between real wages — wages after allowing for price changes — and jobs. The paper summarises recent research, but its kernel is the Treasury's own contribution of several different computer runs on its model of the economy.

The simulation which it prefers suggests that an initial 3 per cent wage cut — ie wages grow, say, by 4 per cent instead of 7 per cent — would reduce prices by 1 per cent, and hence real wage costs by 2 per cent. After four years, this is held to create about 300,000 jobs.

The main problem with this scenario is that it is not credible outside a formal incomes policy — or a tax on inflationary pay increases — of the sort the Chancellor abhors. As one wag put it, the Treasury has jumped from the "what if?" school of economics to the "if only" school. There is no sensible explanation of how such wage moderation might come about in the framework of present policies.

But let's play along with



the Treasury's dreams: even if such a real wage fall were to occur, it is clear that the Treasury has wilfully exaggerated the efficacy of real wage cuts in part by the nature of the policy framework it sets out and in part because of some contentious elements of its model which lack supporting evidence.

Roughly a third of the extra jobs in its preferred simulation result not from a real wage fall as such but from what most economists would call a budgetary relaxation — a reflation.

This happens because the Treasury assumes that borrowing takes a constant share of national output, but rising output reduces public spending on the unemployed and hence provides room for tax cuts.

So does the fall in the public sector's wage bill. There is no good reason why the Treasury could not em-

bark on this budgetary relaxation at the present or even a higher rate of inflation: all they are telling us is that if we behave ourselves over pay rises, they will give us more output and jobs. If not, they won't.

To be fair, the paper also contains a simulation of what would happen if there was a real wage cut of 2 per cent but interest rates, tax rates and real public spending were held constant: a more conventional view of unchanged policy.

But this scenario is even more unrealistic, for wages have to fall by nearly 7 per cent to maintain the real pay cut as prices fall too. If you can believe this then the result would be to add about 200,000 jobs after four years.

Here, though, you get the expected Keynesian result in the short term that real wage cuts would so reduce take-home pay (which is not,

unlike in the first simulation, boosted by tax cuts) that national income would fall before recovering as we gained competitiveness and firms substituted labour for machines in producing more output.

Even this result exaggerates the beneficial effects through what the uncharitably disposed might call model-rigging. One of the weakest parts of the model is the corporate sector — and hence how it spends its extra income as real wages fall. Yet this is crucial in boosting the employment effect, as even the published version of the paper concedes.

The original unpublished version of the paper which went to the Treasury's group of academic consultants contained a paragraph, since excised for political reasons, which admitted that the criticism of the corporate sector of the model carried some weight.

"The criticism is," the uncensored paper said, "that the simulation results depend critically on a system of adjustments which is entirely arbitrary and has no empirical basis."

"It has to be admitted that the empirical backing for this system of adjustments is not strong; after all, the main reason why such effects do not appear in individual expenditure equations is that empirical research has been unable to establish their existence." In other words, the Treasury is guessing.

The public relations nature of this exercise is also underlined by another interesting deletion from the original, which claimed that Professor Mike Artis "effectively cleared the Treasury of any charge of crude fiddling of its results" in its previous simulations.

The gentleman in question is, of course, a leading expert on the interpretation of his work, with the result that the revised version says only that he "demonstrated that much of the misunderstanding has arisen as a result of what were at the time recent revisions to key model equations." Ahem, quite so.

Where does all this leave us? In essence, the broad thrust of the Treasury's work in the long term seems to tally with independent research, but its claims have been exaggerated due to the failings of the model. Moreover, the morals to be drawn from the work are not necessarily which the Treasury public relations exercise has flagged.

The implication is that fiscal reflation and/or real wage cuts can create jobs, but it is a lot easier to understand how a reflation might happen than it is to project the Treasury's real wage cuts. Secondly, two simulations also show that using the money released by wage moderation on more public spending would have a greater effect than income tax cuts.

Thirdly, the Treasury seem to be making a case for the need to intervene in the labour market — but it had not yet persuaded the Chancellor to follow that logic to its necessary conclusion on incomes policy.

Lawson must cut domestic consumption



INVESTMENT

Robin Stoddart

AFTER the international vote of no confidence in sterling that forced real interest rates up to an all-time peak, policy will be judged by action, not words. Stance strategy are on the Chancellor's face. His forthcoming Budget must put a curb on domestic consumption if Britain is to remain economically independent.

At present, the Arab oil producers are trying to limit output of the type that is being produced in peak amounts from the North Sea, without any change of a comprehensive and lasting agreement binding on all exporters. So when demand falls in the spring, the price is likely to drop quite sharply.

Britain's insistence on maintaining maximum production will come under increasing pressure whether government or level or through the operating companies. In any case, a rise of only about 4 per cent is possible this year — under half of last year's increase.

With luck and better management, the period when the pound has fallen nearly as fast as the dollar oil price is now over. At the current dollar exchange rate government revenue will be boosted by another couple of billions a year, but it cannot be relied on to last. Tax reductions based on the assumption that it will, would be the height of irresponsibility.

In such straitened circumstances all of the emphasis must be on export-led recovery by manufacturing industry. Most of the signs are reasonably favourable except in the motor and metal-working sectors.

Confidence in the Government is obviously at a low ebb, and will remain so as long as interest rates have to remain much higher than elsewhere. At the same time, an early reduction is hardly possible while sterling remains within a point or two of its lowest value against the basket of foreign currencies. Bad news on the money supply or inflation fronts would immediately put the pound under pressure unless a more stringent financial policy than has been apparent in recent months is pursued.

With its medium-term strategy exposed as a sham and relative failure, as underlined rather than covered up by the privatisation issues, the Government needs to maintain economic growth by other means. Tax increases, as well as reductions

for those just over the income tax threshold, are required. Public sector spending, except on defence, should be rising rather than falling if the burden of debt imposed on the next generation is not to be compounded by a decayed infrastructure. It has risen, but in all the wrong areas, like defence and indiscriminate defence outlays. As for pension obligations, new taxation must be accompanied by a general lowering of expectations.

After a good run for all except the worst-off quarters of the population, consumer spending will have to stabilise, or fall, preferably without too much impact on industry and commerce other than retailers. This is where import substitution comes in. So far there has been little evidence of it happening apart from a modicum of optimism and hearsay comment in the textile sector.

All pretence that an industrial sector can afford to go on importing most of its cars, video equipment and other domestic and industrial machinery should have been swept away in the latest setback. Although the falling pound was possibly beginning to curb the growth of imports last year, commodity and other import prices are now rising in sterling terms.

The leeway provided by indigenous oil has been largely fattered rather than used to strengthen reserves. If the miners' strike ends soon, the comfortable trade surplus achieved in the final quarter of last year might be maintainable.

Apart from a switch to exports, there is need for a further recovery in capital investment. Whereas increased spending on cost-cutting equipment is occurring, capacity increases are still very rare and the flood of company failures and job losses has shown little or no let-up. The better trend of output and orders reported by industry is still well short of the upturn being experienced in most other industrial countries. Such is the boast that Britain is leading Europe in the recovery.

In the absence of any direct control over consumer credit and the volume of bank lending, the authorities are having to rely on high interest rates and sales of government stock and other debt certificates to keep the lid on inflation. Higher mortgage payments impose a blunt and unselective squeeze on high street spending.

Fears that interest rates might rise to more than 15 per cent, from crisis to super-crisis level, were hardly rational when such a panic step might well have been self-defeating, as well as contrary to the whole international trend. Short-term interest rates have eased enough to permit a reduction in base rates, but the pound will not be strong enough to withstand more than a gradual decline unless the dollar goes into reverse.

Gifts have recovered their poise, but the attraction of index-linked issues, particularly the 1988 issue, has increased most as a result of the sterling crisis.

MORE CURRENCIES. LESS EXPOSURE.



There's no point in winning business abroad, if fluctuations in exchange rates reduce—or even wipe out—your profit.

So you've every incentive to discover the foreign exchange dealing capabilities of Standard Chartered, the British bank to whom international trade is a way of life.

With a 24-hour-a-day dealing centre network in 20 locations worldwide you'll find us remarkably competitive—simply because we're in touch with all the markets, all the time.

With constant trading in 55 currencies (far more than

most banks) you'll find us unusually efficient in satisfying your needs, no matter how specialised.

And with special facilities like options, forward dealing and currency packages in ECU's, SDR's or in individually devised "currency cocktails", you'll find that we can reduce your risks—and your worries—very substantially indeed.

Find out more, by contacting any Standard Chartered branch.

Since we have over 2000 of them in more than 60 countries, your search will be a short one.

The benefits, on the other hand, will be lasting.

Standard Chartered

Direct banking, worldwide

Standard Chartered Bank Head Office: 10, Clements Lane, London EC3N 7AB

The fears behind the front page headlines

Christopher Hope on our preoccupation with nuclear accidents

NINETEEN eighty four was a bad year for man-made disasters. Bhopal, of course, "the worst man-made catastrophe short of war." But also the Mexico City gas explosion, the Brazil pipeline fire and the Taiwan pit disasters, all of which killed hundreds. Remember those last three? Don't be surprised if you don't, for none of them made the front page.

Looking at all the front page stories on human health and safety in the energy industries and noting the underlying life-threatening incidents which prompted them gives us some idea of what accidents were felt to be of greater public concern than these three tragedies in 1984.

In the Guardian last year, for example, each incident in either the coal or oil industries merited one front page story a total of 13 incidents and stories for coal and 17 for oil. But the nine incidents in the nuclear industry provoked no fewer than 24 Page One stories — an average per incident of 2.7.

A persistent complaint of the nuclear power industry is that more attention is paid to nuclear incidents than to those in the competing fossil fuel industries. For 1984 at least, this complaint appears to be upheld. Whereas none of the coal or oil incidents prompted more than one front page story, the nine nuclear incidents amassed 24 stories between them. How come?

In the case of the coal industry, all the front page reports in 1984 were related to the UK coal strike. On three occasions deaths were involved, of two pickets and a taxi driver. The other 10

stories reported injuries to police and pickets varying from two to 79 at any one incident. Of course 1984 was not a typical year for the UK coal industry. Although pit disasters continued around the world, one of the few beneficial side effects of the coal strike was that none occurred in the UK. So it is probably fairer to turn to the oil industry for a baseline against which the nuclear stories can be compared.

Ten of the oil stories concerned casualties sustained or lives put in danger supplying oil from the war-torn Gulf region. All but one of the stories related to attacks on shipping. Only once were casualties mentioned, with 11 killed on a ship supplying Kharg Island. Strangely on two other occasions when attacks on shipping in the Gulf led to deaths, including Britons, the stories were run on inside pages.

Exactly half of the 24 nuclear stories covered seven separate topics, including waste dumping plans, the sinking of the Mont Louis and the safety of the planned Sizewell reactor. No casualties were reported in any of these incidents.

That leaves 12 stories dealing with a single subject, the Achilles heel of nuclear power in 1984, the waste reprocessing plant at Sellafield. Two separate life-threatening incidents were involved. The first concerned the operation of the plant in earlier decades and the possibility that this had caused excess cancers amongst the local population.

In 1984 this prompted four front page stories. One dealt with compensation and three with the publication of the Black report. It is still unclear whether any casualties over this period can be blamed on Sellafield.

The second incident was an unexplained release of activity into the sea in November 1983. In 1984 this received eight front page stories.

The release of radioactive activity caused no immediate casualties, and no individuals are known to have received a dangerous level of radiation dose. The incident itself also occurred six weeks prior to the start of 1984.

The only other accident so able to command front page attention in 1984 was the tragedy at Bhopal, which stayed on the front page for over a week in December. Back in 1983, a Guardian leader explained the difference between nuclear and fossil fuel incidents thus: "In fossil fuels the accidents are accidental and in theory avoidable. In nuclear power, if they exist at all, they are inevitable and statistically built in."

The history of the Sellafield discharge throws some doubt on this explanation. It would not appear that government reports demanding management and production of a company for an "inevitable" hazard. But then what other explanation can there be for Sellafield getting as much attention as Bhopal and infinitely more than fossil fuel disasters that kill hundreds? Can it be simply that nuclear incidents stay on the front page because of fear, and arouse fear because they are more page news?

Christopher Hope is a teacher at the Department of Fuel and Energy, University of Leeds.

Shares recover as rates get set to tumble



Graeme Gilchrist

An extraordinary change of mood in the London money market yesterday helped to set gilts and equities firmly back on recovery.

With the pound apparently consolidating at over 1.12 to the dollar on earlier currency

markets, money rates dipped smartly and dealers were suddenly asking optimistically for the chance to buy at rates slightly reverting to the 12 per cent level, whereas it had been wondering if they could reach as low as 17 per cent but more appropriate only 24 hours previously.

This dramatic change of heart quickly filtered through to the stock market. Prices were just beginning to show signs of dropping again, having been marked higher at the outbreak of the weekend. The New Street's new peak overnight and Opec ministers' agreement on price differentials. Prices immediately resumed their advance though there was a slightly easier inclination in some places right at the close.

Gilt was as much as 2½ points up at the end and at one time. They closed anything up to 2 points firmer.

had figures on Tuesday, improved by 30p at 340p.

the new Courtlands strengthened 5p to 141p and Wllingworth Morris gave 3p to 56p, both after comment.

Main changes: KCL 847p up 20p, BP 520p up 19p, Microgen 1000p up 90p, Barclays 632p up 25p, Haynes 340p up 30p, Anglo 170p up 17p, Sainsbury 356p up 3p.

Equity turnover for January 29 was:— bargains 23,533, value £431.48 million.

the 1982-83 season. The report was reported as French shares rose in an active market.

● Frankfurt: Equity prices closed higher, bolstered by Wall Street's gains. However, heavy foreign purchases of West German stocks. The Commerzbank index finished at 1000, up only 1.4 points from Tuesday's 998.2. However, the index is taken at

Double-figure rises were common around the industrial sector, with the steel industry buoyed by American investors posting some of the sharpest movements.

ICI were prominent again on Thursday. Ahead of next month's quarterly ICI shares jumped 30p to 847p. Stores were also back in demand as the threat of yet dearer mortgage rates receded somewhat with the easing of policy and the decline in mortgage rates.

midday and doesn't reflect afternoon trading.

Tokyo: Enthusiasm reigned on Wall Street and prospects for lower oil prices, stock prices rocketed higher in very heavy trading.

Nikkei Dow Jones index: 23,333.07 23,337.07

● Hong Kong shares finished mixed in active trading, as overseas institutions opened up buying local issues. Hang Seng index: 2,727.27

Union Discount, which will have had its share of problems recently with the 34 per cent jump in interest rates, but which still may be looking for a repeat of the good second-half performance of last year when rates declined again, gained 40p to 723p following market-rates-based profits and a bigger dividend.

Barclays Bank climbed 25p to 632p following the £155 million sale of its 34 per cent

● Money Markets: Rates came crashing down as improvement in the pound inspired revision in views about the longevity of last Monday's 14 per cent crisis. The 14 per cent base rates are now discounting at 12 1/2 per cent base rates immediately. If a day or two is allowed to elapse, the reckoning is that Monday may have been a pure panic attack. Market rates were still slipping right into the closing minutes.

interest in Bank of Scotland to Standard Life. Shares of Bank of Scotland advanced 17p to 438p.

Oil had a good day, cheered by the news from Geneva, and by reports that the North Sea spot price in Rotterdam was rising, but the back of the reduction in US crude stocks, 332 for instance, ended 19p higher to 820p.

FT Ordinary Share Index up 25.5 at 1377.7. FT-SE 100 Index at 28.9 at 2827.3. Pound: \$1.1265 DM 3.57; Fr 16.91. Gold \$303.25. Current January 28 to February 8. FT All Share Index up 12.24 at 612.69. Sterling 71.85-71.86. 100 US dollar 358.5 (December) up 4.6 percent on year.

Copper: Cash \$1,265 per tonne; 3 months \$1,281 per tonne	Rubber: Spot 66.50 per kilo Feb \$65.00 per tonne; Mar \$62.00 per tonne; Apr \$63.00 per tonne
Iron: Cash \$9,802 per tonne; 3 months \$9,800 per tonne	Soybean: Spot 333 per tonne; Mar 325 per tonne; May 328 per tonne
Lead: Cash \$364 per tonne; 3 months \$358.50 per tonne	Soybean Meal: Spot 23.95 per tonne; Mar 24.02 per tonne
Zinc: Cash \$576 per tonne; 3 months \$575 per tonne	Wheat: Spot \$2.19 per tonne; May \$2.18 per tonne; Dec \$2.05 per tonne
Silver: Spot \$55 per troy oz; 3 months \$55.50 per troy oz	

NFC moves into top gear

Shareholders in the employee owned National Freight Consortium have seen their investment increase by more than 800 per cent since the company was bought from the government in 1982.

NFC shares doubled last year to £2.15, equivalent to £5.60 for each £1 invested three years ago. The figures reflect a 43 per cent increase in NFC's profits for 1984 to £16.8 million and a 14 per cent rise in turnover to £562.1

Chairman Sir Peter Thompson said it had been a year of unprecedented investment of money and acquisition. The most significant developments had been NCF's venture into American transport, two partnerships in the UK and overseas and diversification away from transport.

The group invested \$94 million in the last 12 months to reach that figure in 1985. Some of the money will go on further acquisitions in the US.

"We have nallied our colours to the mast of service excellence and the results are already being seen. Our many partners at NCF coupled with the advantages derived from employee ownership and the large investment programme this should mean continued growth and increasing profitability for NCF as a whole," said Sir Peter.

Intasun wanted

A privately-owned UK company specialising in the business of transferring holiday-makers from the airport of their arrival to their hotels has emerged as the holder of a

CHRISTMAS started late for WH Smith this year. Its half-year ends on December 1 and a year ago November's trading results were boosted by early shoppers. This year, however, business did not get brisk until December, which was up to the board's expectations, and this will be reflected in the full-year results.

Mr Simon Hornby, the chairman, says that on sales up 7.5 per cent to £501 million, profits were up 11.4 per cent to £16.8 million. The interim dividend goes up from 1.5p to 1.7p.

Like other large retailers, Mr Hornby reports that sales of personal computers and software have reached a plateau, although they are still making an important contribution. The wholesale division had another successful

5 per cent share stake in Mr Harry Goodman's Intasun Leisure Group.

Herotravel, an ABTA member associated with the Spanish company that handles Intasun holidaymakers in Spain, has built up a holding of 2.67 million shares representing 5.2 per cent of the equity. The holding has been built up over a period of several months.

Intasun has been aware of a mystery admirer for some time but only learned the identity of the buyers yesterday when the shareholding went above the 5 per cent level that has to be made public.

With Intasun shares rising 2p to 108p yesterday the holding is valued at £2.88 million. Intasun directors and their associates control around 45 per cent of the shares in issue.

LATEST USM candidate is Memcom International which provided made-to-measure computerised filing systems. Founded in 1977, its profits tend to come in lumps depending on when contracts are completed. After making £1.2 million last year the group says this year will see "a period of consolidation." An introduction to the market will be made by Robert Fleming.

The results of the Do-It-All stores were "very encouraging," with existing stores showing good increases in sales volume. Five new stores were opened, bringing the total to 50. Four more will open in the current year.

On current trading, Mr. Hornby says that heavy snow has stopped people from going shopping, "but unless we get further prolonged bad weather I expect our profit growth to continue."

Win for QPR boss

Mr Jim Gregory, so far best known as the chairman of Queen's Park Rangers Football Club, has secured his entrée to the stock market by winning a recommendation of his bid for Glanfield Lawrence from the board.

Mr John Glandfield, chairman of the Finchley-based car group says that while the board "did not in any way procure the offer from Gregory Securities, it is recommending the bid in view of the deterioration in the group's trading performance. The bid has given the take-

over panel a lot of work over the past few months with its last act being to rule that Mr Gregory could not reduce his bid below 42½p a share. The board says that this is a fair and reasonable price, unless shareholders can get more in the market.

Enlarging on his statement about trading, Mr Glenfield says that since forecasting on December 31 that the group would do better than break even this year the board "has become aware of a significant

The auditors and board say that they cannot say whether the cash will be recoverable. The group is heading for a loss for the year, with no dividend, while various write-downs are mentioned, as well as an extraordinary loss of £216,000—including the cost of fighting the Greyny bid.

Peerless higher

The group has had to make a special provision of \$200,000 for potential bad debts at 30 percent. Headway distribution and marketing companies, and while interim profits are up from \$249,000 to \$263,000 the full year "will be adversely affected."

The interim is held at 2.1p.

Mr W. Jordan, the chairman, says that the problem at Headway was identified in the last few weeks. It was a failure in day to day control of credit and stock and a full investigation by board members is under way. "Fundamental

The new tech side of the group is doing well, however, with its housings for the Acorn, Rascal and Sinclair companies. Peerless Control Systems has won a big order for colour control systems from multi-national food group.

Tarmac offshoot

Tarmac, the West Midlands based construction and quarry products group, is looking at the possibility of floating its successful oil and gas exploration subsidiary Plascom on the stock market this summer.

Plascom has investments in the North Sea's Forties and Audrey fields as well as on-shore interests in the United States. In 1983 — the last full year for which figures are available — it accounted for around £4 million of the £11.8 million profit generated by Tarmac's oil and industrial activities.

"The business has done well over the last few years and we are now looking to broaden its operational base further and give it an opportunity to raise other sources of capital as well as that from Tarmac," say the Tarmac directors.

Provided stock market conditions are right they are hoping to secure a separate listing for Plascom shares around June of this year.

Tarmac intends to retain a majority interest in the company with about 30 per cent of the equity being made available to outside investors.

Bass goes Chinese

years, is aimed at lifting the quality of the brewery's products and will expand capacity from the present 200,000 barrels a year to over 350,000 by the end of 1986.

There is a very large market opening up in China and we don't believe we can afford to ignore the opportunity," commented a Bass spokesman yesterday.

"There is a significant shortage of beer compared to the demand," he added. "Every Chinese male under the age of 18 drank one pint a week while beer consumption would increase by 18 percent."

In short...

APPLIED Holographic reduced its losses from £47,000 to £34,000 in the six months to September 30. The board has drafted in a new chairman and marketing director.

ZETTERS, the pools group increased its profits to £569,000 from £501,000 for the full year to September 3, 1984. The interim dividend is 1p against 0.9p. The current bad weather "is bound" to hurt profits.

TRENT HOLDINGS has increased its profits from £195,000 to £259,000 for the half year to September 3, 1984. The interim is up 20 per cent to 0.42p. The figures principally combine the results of Leaderfish, Doors, Park Winder and Abchurch.

£19.7 million contract for the first phase of the South Woodford to Barking relief road, a project to extend the North Circular Road in London to a new junction with the A1. Two further contracts in the scheme will be let later this year to complete the relief road.

**Edited by
Tony May**

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

[illegible]

SOCCEER

David Lacey

Seats 'not the answer'

All-seater stadiums are not the answer to footballism, according to a report published yesterday by the Football Trust and based on a study of Coventry City's experience after they had become the first and so far the only English League club to do away with terraces.

The report has been commissioned by the Sociology Department of Leicester University and examines the efforts at Highfield Road following the switch to all-seating in 1981. It concludes that the all-seater stadium seems little more than an expensive mistake and should be a warning to clubs such as Luton and Oxford United who are planning to move to similar accommodation.

Much of the evidence is based on a survey of Coventry fans which drew responses from three thousand spectators. The consensus of opinion was that the supporters felt they had not been consulted over the change to seating, that the new system led to a greater risk of becoming involved with hooligans, and, in at least one instance, made going to watch matches less fun.

A chartered surveyor told how he and a dozen friends had stood in the same place for several years because "a last-minute decision to attend could be made and we could meet in the same spot". The introduction of seats and all-ticket matches had made this impossible and nine of the group no longer went.

Another Coventry supporter, also a surveyor, claimed that the atmosphere in one of the new seated enclosures had "degenerated into hate and fear". A 55-year-old company director felt that "there must be some distinction between footballism and high spirits" and considered Coventry's switch to be "over-policed".

The report provides a statistical analysis of attendance which shows a decline after the change to seating and observes that while both this and the club's policy of flexible pricing did reduce the number to some extent "even after the introduction of the same few visiting supporters".

In 1983 plans were announced to reopen a section of the old Kop terracing for visiting supporters. Some "visiting supporters" have been returned to Coventry, remarked Jimmy Hill, "the Coventry chairman, is almost spat out at Coventry" afterwards has resigned from the board.



HOLDING THE MIDDLE GROUND: Chris Cowdrey keeping his place at No 6

Matthew Engel in Kanpur

Sticking to a winning plan

CRICKET

DESPITE competition from the Bourda Ground, Georgetown and the Iqbal Stadium, Faisalabad, the Green Park stadium at Kanpur may well be the most unpopular of all regular Test grounds.

The Indian journalists and the old hands have been saying all tour that this was going to be a ghastly week: a polluted city, cold and rainy in winter, with a rotten hotel, they said; and when England went 2-1 up at Madras the possibility of a rotten pitch was thrown into the litany as well.

But as soon as you anticipate something on this tour, the opposite happens. England arrived in town yesterday to find bright, clear sunshine, the hotel started-up, excellent, and a pitch that looked as firm and fair as any other in India. David Gower quickly announced an unchanged team and every one headed for an early night before the final act of this twisting series starts this morning. It still might be best not to get too lyrical about Kanpur just yet.

The changes England might have contemplated were hardly even discussed when the selectors met briefly before dinner last night. They could have made a couple of defensive moves, bringing in Moxon, as a potential long-innings batsman,

instead of Cowdrey, or Ellison for Cowdrey. But Gower's nature rebelled against the idea of trying to sit too firmly on the lead. "Whatever happens we wanted to be positive, play like we did in Madras," he said.

The principle is a fine one: cricket history is littered with examples of teams looking for a draw and getting roller over in the process. Neither changes would have altered the balance significantly. The big worry now must concern Gower himself.

He had a long session in the nets yesterday to make up for one he missed on Tuesday because of his eye trouble. And though he said there had been some improvement as a result of his vitamin tablets, he was unable to give an absolute assurance about his health. "I don't need glasses or anything," he said. "But they are not functioning together quite the way they should."

Test and County Cricket Board official, Peter Lush, yesterday denied suggestions that England's tour to the West Indies next winter was in jeopardy. Lush's statement followed reports from Karachi in which Mohammad Rafi Nasim, the Pakistan Board of Control secretary, claimed they had been ousted out by the West Indies for a trip to the Caribbean if England's tour was cancelled.

Jenny banks on Corbiere

D RACING

Chris Hawkins

Burrough Hill Lad heads the Seagram Grand National weights with 12st 5lb and is the best handicapped horse in the race, but his trainer, Jenny Pitman, considers him very doubtful runner and will again be placing her faith in Corbiere.

"I'm disappointed with Corbiere's weight of 11st 10lb. I thought 11st 7lb would have been a fair weight. He's not getting any weight or younger and it took him a long time to recover from last year's race when he finished third with 12st. said Mrs Pitman.

"But he's much more likely to run than Burrough Hill Lad. I wouldn't ask any horse to go four and a half miles round Aintree with more than 12st. You should be round the back when the beaten horses come in. You have to pick up the pieces."

The disappointment over Corbiere's weight is receiving only 9lb from Burrough Hill Lad — is perhaps understandable considering he is set to receive 9lb from his stable companion in a Warwick handicap next week but Corbiere has proved himself considerably better at Aintree than anywhere else and is not badly handicapped.

with those that ran in the National last year.

For instance, he can meet last year's winner, Halo Dandy, who beat him five and a half lengths, on a stone better terms, the second, Greasepaint, who beat him a length and a half, on 15lb better terms, and the fourth, Lucky Vane, two and a half lengths behind him, on 4lb better terms.

Interestingly, Corbiere and Greasepaint meet on exactly the same terms as in 1983, when Corbiere beat his rival by three-quarters of a length.

Greasepaint looks to have a very good chance with 10st 13lb, one's immediate reaction is to make him the pick of the weights, which as can be seen on closer examination is not quite correct, but stories that trainer Dermot Weld has secured about John Francome's services, if correct, will ensure that this Irish 10-year-old is well backed. Greasepaint is being specially trained for the race and will have three outings beforehand, starting at Leopardstown on Saturday.

"Greasepaint meets Drumlanigan 5lb worse than he would in Irish handicaps so I don't really regard him as well handicapped," said Weld. "My main complaint is that Burrough Hill Lad has been fired into the weights. He should have had much more."

Halo Dandy had the fast



JENNY PITMAN... relying on Corbiere again

ground he relishes last year and unless he gets a similar surface it is hard to see him winning again with 10lb extra but, of course, he does jump well which is of paramount importance in this race.

Lucky Vane, who recently gave Corbiere 6lb and beat him a length at Cheltenham, would appear to be nicely treated on this season's form but his jumping is his weakness and trainer Toby Balding concedes: "John Burke said he would have won last year but for taking the fourth jump home by the roots. But my previous National winner, Highland Wedding, was also a bit of a misser" and Lucky

Vane gives me a similar feel. I think he will win if he doesn't make any major errors."

Of those without Aintree experience West Tip, with 10st 11lb, makes some appeal. He jumps economically and stays all day and as an eight-year-old is just beginning to attain the height of his powers. Another younger horse tackling the National fences for the first time is the nine-year-old Classified, who is reasonably treated with 10st 7lb. He is essentially a two and a half miler but, curiously, such horses tend to get the trip at Aintree.

Christopher Mordant, the handicapper, will be widely regarded as having made a pretty good job of a very difficult task and he said it was the worst race he had ever had to assess.

"I tried to strike a balance of not being unnecessarily hard on the top horses and still achieving a fair handicap," he said. "On some form Burrough Hill Lad is well in with 12st 5lb, which I consider a racing weight. One must remember that the handicap for the National is a special one."

It is certainly true that Mordant has done his best to encourage both Burrough Hill Lad and Wayward Lad to run and in that he could be accused of promoting the race at the expense of some of the more moderate entries.

In strict handicapping terms he has let Burrough Hill Lad in lightly. Wayward Lad was given a 10lb beating by the Gold Cup winner at Wetherby last month but has only a 5lb pull. On the other hand no one in this field might want to put Burrough Hill Lad only 4lb ahead of Corbiere in terms of absolute merit.

But the Dickinsons have unhappy memories of the National — their Winter Rain was killed a few years ago — and it has never been their race. I understand that Wayward Lad was entered only at the owner's insistence and when it comes to running the Dickinsons are much more likely to have their way.

"The only way I would consider running Burrough Hill Lad would be if he fell at the first in the Gold Cup," said Mrs Pitman, and catering for such an eventuality the bookmakers are quoting him at 6-1 with a run.

Corporal Clinger set for Newbury

Leith Hill Flyer, who has found a new lease of life since joining Philip Mitchell's Epsom stable last September, completed a hat-trick at Windsor yesterday in the Holyport Handicap Chase and may run again at Towster this afternoon.

The odd-on favourite, The Foodbroker, was disputing the lead with Leith Hill Flyer going to the third last but an in-different jump put paid to his chances. Although Leith Hill Flyer jumped to the left at the last he still had enough in hand to win by two lengths.

Actor Oliver Reed has a half share in Leith Hill Flyer, who was once retired from racing and used a back by Reed's girlfriend. The eleven-year-old has suffered all sorts of injuries to his legs and back and has made a remarkable comeback.

Corporal Clinger earned himself a place in the Schweppes field with a game length victory over Diddelo in the Copper Horse Handicap Hurdle.

Malistrano had the field well strung at one stage, but Corporal Clinger moved up swinging from home and took over two furlongs out. Leith kept him going well to hold the persistent challenge of the runner-up.

Corporal Clinger has 9st 5lb at Newbury but must carry the minimum 10 stone plus a further 5lb if Leith, who cannot do the weight, is given the ride. Ladbrokes' offer of 1-1 does not, therefore, look particularly generous.

At Hereford, trainer John Edwards saddled another Schweppes runner, Bob Tisdall, to beat Gala's Image by a length in the Fred Rimell Hurdle.

At Towster this afternoon Greenbank Park (3.30), who divided Sommerer and West Tip at Newbury last time, has the form to win the Yardley Gobion Handicap Chase, while I expect Rebag (4.0) to go well in the concluding Mill House Handicap Hurdle.

Chris Hawkins

How the handicapper weights them...

GRAND NATIONAL (Liverpool, 41 miles, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15

BBC-1

6.00 am Ceefax AM. 6.30 Breakfast Time. 9.00 Pages from Ceefax. 10.30 Play School. 10.50 Pages from Ceefax. 12.30 News after Noon. 12.57 Regional News. 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. 1.45 Bagpuss. 2.00 The Afternoon Show. 2.40 International Snooker. 3.48 Regional News (except London and Scotland). 3.50 Play School. 4.10 The Family Nook. 4.15 Jackanory. Harry's Mad by Dick King Smith. 4.30 Dogtanian and the Three Musketeers. 4.55 John Craven's Newsround. 5.00 Blue Peter. Ceefax sub-titles. 5.30 Dr Kildare. 5.58 Weather.

6.00 NEWS.

6.30 REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINE.

6.55 TOMORROW'S WORLD. New ideas and inventions from the world of science and technology.

7.20 ODD ONE OUT. Paul Daniels invites tonight's six quiz contestants to identify the intruder in the word, picture or music groups.

Paul Daniels

7.50 TOP OF THE POPS. Introduced by Janice Long and Peter Powell.

8.20 INTERNATIONAL SNOOKER. The Benson and Hedges Masters. Back to the Conference Centre at Wembley (see also BBC-1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 211

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

DAVID GATLEY is 73 today. Love from all your family.

DEATHS

COOKE (DAVID) (1909-1985). Aged 75. Died on 29th January 1985. Buried in the Church of St. Andrew, London. Family notices in the Church of St. Andrew, London.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

City of Manchester. Tenders are invited for the supply of...

LISTING PAPER

Tenders for 12 months commencing April 1, 1985. Tender forms returnable by 12 noon on 31st January 1985.

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

All reasonable care is taken by The Guardian regarding investment or franchise advertising. However, readers are recommended to take appropriate professional advice before entering into commitments.

U.K. AND INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FORMATION

Accountancy Services. Tax, Telephone, Telex and Mailing Services. Secretarial Services.

ACCOUNTANCY TAX AND FINANCIAL PLANNING

Complete Accountancy Service. International Company Formation. Investment Tax Planning. Offices UK and Europe.

ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS

Blackpool town centre. Cash business. Established 1950. 24 hours. 01-709 5757.

TUITION

ARE YOU SPRING, SUMMER, AUTUMN OR WINTER? Interested in intensive training which encompasses the latest colour analysis...

WOLFEY HALL Home Study for GCE

Home Study for GCE. A-levels. 01-709 5757.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATTACK CANCER

We're leading the fight against cancer, but we still need your help. Please send your donation today to: Room 41, PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX.

VALENTINE'S DAY SEND A MESSAGE TO YOUR LOVED ONE ON FEBRUARY 14

Rates are £4.50 per line (two lines) for 10 minutes. £8.50 per line for 20 minutes. £12.50 per line for 30 minutes. £16.50 per line for 40 minutes. £20.50 per line for 50 minutes. £24.50 per line for 60 minutes.

MAKE THIS YEAR YOU LEARN TO WRITE

Earn money by writing articles or stories. Correspondence courses of the highest quality. Free book from: THE LONDON SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

REJUVENATION

For over 40 years the elderly in need of a new lease of life. Rejuvenation courses available. 01-709 5757.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF LONDON

230 students of 40 nationalities and 100 languages. The International School of London. 01-709 5757.

PREMIER LOVE OR MARRIAGE

Love or Marriage? Premier Love or Marriage. 01-709 5757.

FRANKLIN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION

Franklin's Relief Association. 01-709 5757.

IF YOU HAVE A COULD YOU DON'T HAVE

If you have a could you don't have. 01-709 5757.

NEW FROM RAGGED ROBIN

New from Ragged Robin. 01-709 5757.

MUMS TO BE OR NOT TO BE

Mums to be or not to be. 01-709 5757.

MANDY MOON

Mandy Moon. 01-709 5757.

MARGED SHOES

Marged Shoes. 01-709 5757.

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 4,622

Quick Crossword No. 4,622. 01-709 5757.

CONCERTS

Concerts. 01-709 5757.

PHILHARMONIC

Philharmonic. 01-709 5757.

HEFFIELD CONCERTS

Heffield Concerts. 01-709 5757.

CITY HALL

City Hall. 01-709 5757.

MARCO SOUSTROU

Marco Soustrou. 01-709 5757.

YVAN CHIFFOLEAU

Yvan Chiffolleau. 01-709 5757.

ARBOON ON SALE

Arboon on Sale. 01-709 5757.

SKYRACRE

Skyracre. 01-709 5757.

BARBARA ANSON

Barbara Anson. 01-709 5757.

FOR SALE

MARKSON PIANO SALE IS NOT ON. With our normal prices cheaper than most of our competitors.

MARKSON PIANOS

Albany Street, London W1T 0EJ. 01-686 3515.

THE THEROSOPHICAL SOCIETY

50 Gloucester Place, London W1P 0LP. 01-686 3515.

LECTURES & MEETINGS

THE MUSLIM COLLEGE. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

WANTED

WANTED BY THEATRICAL. Costume designers. 01-686 3515.

ANTIQUE & COLLECTORS

AUCTIONS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

ART GALLERIES & EXHIBITIONS

TATE GALLERY. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

SERVICES

ANCESTRY TRACED. Worldwide. 01-686 3515.

ACCOMMODATION

LUXURY FLATS TO LET. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

SHARE A FLAT

CLAPHAM SECOND FLOOR. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

LONDON HOTELS

HOLLAND PARK HOTEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FASHION

NEW FROM RAGGED ROBIN. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

WOMENS TO BE OR NOT TO BE

Womens to be or not to be. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

MANDY MOON

Mandy Moon. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

MARGED SHOES

Marged Shoes. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

QUICK CROSSWORD No. 4,622

Quick Crossword No. 4,622. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

CONCERTS

Concerts. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

PHILHARMONIC

Philharmonic. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

HEFFIELD CONCERTS

Heffield Concerts. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

CITY HALL

City Hall. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

MARCO SOUSTROU

Marco Soustrou. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

YVAN CHIFFOLEAU

Yvan Chiffolleau. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

ARBOON ON SALE

Arboon on Sale. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

SKYRACRE

Skyracre. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

BARBARA ANSON

Barbara Anson. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

WINTER SPORTS

SKI CHALET BARGAINS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

SELF CATERING OVERSEAS

MINORCA. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

SELF-CATERING UK

CORNISH COTTAGES. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

ENGLAND

NORTH YORK MOORS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

LAKE DISTRICT

LAKE DISTRICT. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS

ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

SPECIAL INTEREST HOLIDAYS

SPECIAL INTEREST HOLIDAYS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

AFLOAT

AFLOAT. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

IRELAND

IRELAND. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

SCOTLAND

SCOTLAND. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

WALES

WALES. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FRANCE

FRANCE. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

OVERSEAS TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

TRAVEL SAVERS

TRAVEL SAVERS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA TRAVEL

EUROVISTA TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

LOW COST FLIGHTS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

DISCOUNTED FLIGHTS

DISCOUNTED FLIGHTS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

OVERSEAS TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

TRAVEL SAVERS

TRAVEL SAVERS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA TRAVEL

EUROVISTA TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

OVERSEAS TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

TRAVEL SAVERS

TRAVEL SAVERS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA TRAVEL

EUROVISTA TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

LOW COST FLIGHTS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

DISCOUNTED FLIGHTS

DISCOUNTED FLIGHTS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

OVERSEAS TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

TRAVEL SAVERS

TRAVEL SAVERS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA TRAVEL

EUROVISTA TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

LOW COST FLIGHTS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

DISCOUNTED FLIGHTS

DISCOUNTED FLIGHTS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

OVERSEAS TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

FLY NOW - PAY LATER

FLY NOW - PAY LATER. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

TRAVEL SAVERS

TRAVEL SAVERS. 28-32 Grafton Road, London W5 3EP. 01-686 3515.

EUROVISTA TRAVEL

EUROVISTA TRAVEL. 28-32 Grafton Road, London

Move further strains unity of unions amid pay battle

Teachers poised to launch new campaign of disruptive action

By Andrew Moncur, Education Staff

The National Union of Teachers is expected to launch a new campaign of disruptive action next week, while negotiations on its pay claim are still going on.

The move is threatening the already-strained unity of the teachers' unions at the start of what could be a long pay battle.

Mr Philip Merridale, who leads the employers, side in the teachers' pay negotiations, accused the union of using Scargill-type tactics — "a battering ram in place of reasoned argument."

They could ruin the education prospects of every child in the land from now until the end of the academic year and there is still no prospect that the employers could pay any more," he said.

The NUT is expected to call on its members to refuse to cover for absent colleagues — a move which could quickly lead to pupils being sent home from school — and to withdraw goodwill from next Wednesday.

The campaign will open before the next round of talks on the 1985 pay claim can take place.

An announcement of the action today will come within 24 hours of the NUT's delayed decision to requisition another meeting of the Burnham committee, which must now be called within 14 days.

At Monday's meeting of the committee the teachers rejected an offer of a 4 per cent rise. The teachers' panel also refused the offer of arbitration, with Mr Fred Jarvis, the NUT general secretary, saying that the possibility of negotiation had not yet been exhausted.

By going ahead with action before the next meeting, the NUT will forfeit the chance of launching a jointly-led campaign with the second largest teaching union, the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers.

Mr Nigel de Gruchy, the deputy general secretary of the NAS/UNT, said last night: "The apparent illogicality of requisitioning a meeting and



Students gather to march through Mrs Thatcher's constituency in Finchley yesterday. The demonstration was organised by the National Union of Students to press for a £30-a-week allowance and protest against the Government's attitude to the young. Picture by Simon Grosset

embarking upon industrial action before it must be put a strain on our common approach—but we will do our best to overcome it."

Requisitioning and torpedoing a meeting at the

same time seems to stretch the bounds of logic and makes it difficult for us to associate ourselves with it. However, we will do everything we can to fight for our common objective."

The NUT declined to comment on its plans before today's announcement.

The teachers have submitted a claim for not less than £1,900 extra for all teachers from April.

Mr Cresswell told the court yesterday that a 15-minute hearing that if the miners' leaders had cooperated as they had been directed by the English court, "the funds of the NUM would not have suffered unnecessary cost and expense occasioned by the complex negotiations and arrangements."

In an effort to avoid the NUM incurring the extra costs Mr Arnold sent a message through an intermediary to the NUM leadership after receiving the endorsement from Mr Justice Davies in chambers for arrangements to repatriate the funds via the third party banks.

Mr Cresswell told the court: "Mr Arnold is quite satisfied that it was received, but ignored."

In statement Mr Arnold said the sum of £5 million held abroad was converted in October to £3 million US dollars. The statement went on: "This sum was substantially invested in what may be described as a managed currency fund—which means a basket of various currencies determined by the fund managers in accordance with the fund's prospectus."

A total of \$5,750,000 was devoted to managed currency funds. The union's currency and interest rate transactions had enhanced the NUM funds by £150,000, but "this will more than be absorbed by the costs of the sequestration and the receiver's costs," Mr Arnold's statement added.

£4.9m of NUM's assets returned to UK

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

The bulk of the National Union of Mineworkers' £8 million assets which were sent abroad before the outbreak of the strike has been recovered by the receiver, Mr Michael Arnold, and handed over to the English courts.

A total of £4,900,586 has been recovered from the funds sent by the NUM to a Luxembourg bank. From that figure Mr Arnold yesterday paid £200,000 to the court to cover the contempt fine imposed on the NUM last September.

The return of the £4.9 million means that just over £3 million of the NUM's funds remains outstanding in two accounts in Dublin and Switzerland. Mr Arnold will today ask the Dublin court to allow him to repatriate £2.7 million held in Dublin. His claim is bound to be strengthened by his success in Luxembourg.

The recovery of the Luxembourg money was reported yesterday to Mr Justice Mervyn Davies in the High Court by Mr Peter Cresswell, QC, representing Mr Arnold.

Since his appointment on December 7, after the resignation of his predecessor Mr Herbert Brewer, Mr Arnold has been locked in what he described yesterday as "moving and complex negotiations" with the Luxembourg bank, Nobis-Finanz, to find a way to transfer the money without the bank being exposed to any danger of a reimbursement claim from the NUM. The bank achieved this by transferring the money through a number of third party accounts in other countries.

Mr Cresswell told the court yesterday that a 15-minute hearing that if the miners' leaders had cooperated as they had been directed by the English court, "the funds of the NUM would not have suffered unnecessary cost and expense occasioned by the complex negotiations and arrangements."

In an effort to avoid the NUM incurring the extra costs Mr Arnold sent a message through an intermediary to the NUM leadership after receiving the endorsement from Mr Justice Davies in chambers for arrangements to repatriate the funds via the third party banks.

Mr Cresswell told the court: "Mr Arnold is quite satisfied that it was received, but ignored."

In statement Mr Arnold said the sum of £5 million held abroad was converted in October to £3 million US dollars. The statement went on: "This sum was substantially invested in what may be described as a managed currency fund—which means a basket of various currencies determined by the fund managers in accordance with the fund's prospectus."

A total of \$5,750,000 was devoted to managed currency funds. The union's currency and interest rate transactions had enhanced the NUM funds by £150,000, but "this will more than be absorbed by the costs of the sequestration and the receiver's costs," Mr Arnold's statement added.

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

The paper is designed to support the claims of the Chancellor in the House of Commons on October 30 last year that each percentage point change in real earnings would in time change the number of jobs by between 150,000 and 200,000.

The passage omitted from the published version says that the criticism "which would appear to carry some weight."

Whitty elected Labour's next general secretary

By James Naughtie, Political Correspondent

Mr Larry Whitty was elected yesterday as general secretary of the Labour Party with the support of the hard left, some right-wing union leaders, and Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader.

Mr Whitty, aged 41, the research officer of the General Municipal and Boilermakers' Union, won a convincing victory at a meeting of the national executive and emerged to declare his objective as the immediate overhaul of the party's organisational machine and victory at the next general election.

He said: "There is an overwhelming consensus in the party that we can and must make a new start. Asked if he would describe himself as being on the soft left, he replied: 'I'm quite happy to stick to that whatever it means.'"

In the decisive vote Mr Whitty beat his nearest rival, Mrs Helen Liddell, the party's Scottish secretary, by 17 votes to eight with two votes going to Mr Roger Ward, an official of the Association of Scientific Technical and Managerial Staffs.

Details of the voting which was by show of hands, were not revealed, but it is clear that his victory depended on holding the centre ground of the executive.

Mrs Liddell was backed by most of the traditional centre-right supporters, including Mr Roy Hattersley, the deputy leader, but failed to win over any on the left apart from Mr Alex Kison, of the Transport and General Workers' Union, one of her strongest advocates.

Mr Whitty will succeed Mr Jim Mortimer when trans-



Helen Liddell—beaten into second place.

tional arrangements can be agreed between the party and his union.

He refused to be drawn on detailed questions of policy, brushing aside the likely difficulties he faces over possible attempts by constituency parties to expel more supporters of the Militant Tendency after this month's executive decision to uphold the expulsion of a Welsh Militant activist.

Mr Whitty said his role was to intervene in the party's rules which were clear: "I am a servant of the party in all senses."

In his first statement as general secretary-elect he acknowledged that the financial difficulties which plagued his predecessor are likely to get worse as a result of the coming trade union ballots on political funds.

He would be having discussions with Mr Robin Cook, the member of the Shadow Cabinet charged with the responsibility of party cam-

paigns, to see how best Labour could improve its position in the country.

"Mr Whitty went on: 'Too often the party machine has not been seen as meeting the needs of the party in the country. I hope we can change all that.'"

"Organisation cannot cure political failure, but effective organisation can create the means of political success and deliver that success in electoral terms. That is now my task."

"I believe I will have the support of the vast majority of people in the party in achieving that aim."

In the first vote yesterday Mr Whitty secured 17 votes to Mrs Liddell's seven. Three were cast for Mr Ward, two each for Mr James Allison, the Scottish regional organiser, and Mrs Joyce Gould, the party's women's officer.

Mr Suhail Inna Aziz, an official of Lewisham, south London borough council, received one vote.

In the second and decisive round Mr Whitty secured him a clear majority of the 27 members present for the vote.

His victory will please Mr Kinnock who has been a strong advocate of his candidacy, in the belief that he can hold the support of a clear majority in the executive in the tricky organisational battles which are to come.

The leader makes no secret of his belief that substantial reforms are needed in party headquarters, and Mr Whitty is aware that he is expected to exercise firm control.

He has considerable experience as an adviser to Mr David Bannister, the general secretary of GMBU, and as secretary of Trade Unions for a Labour Victory.

Scargill's proposals dismissed by NCB

Continued from page one

sorts of proposals for an industry-wide review procedure, with the board having the final say. "If the NUM wants to settle with this sensible agreement which NCBs could do so immediately," said Mr Walker.

In the informal talks with the NUM, the NCB has agreed that the question of reinstatement of miners sacked during the dispute can be put on the agenda without commitment. It also suggested last night that the board's attitude towards a prior commitment on pit closures had been expressed in ambivalent terms in its letter to the NUM.

Mr Peter McNulty, the general secretary of NCBs, last night urged the NCB not to force its union's hand by breaking off talks with the NUM.

He said the board should meet the full NUM executive while that opportunity was still on offer. "It might not always be there," he said. "These things have a funny way of turning round."

Nacods suspects that the NCB and the Government are deliberately avoiding talks with the NUM, possibly to sink the Nacods agreement over the pit closure review procedure.

The executive, which meets on Friday, is already committed to take "necessary action" to defend the agreement.

James Naughtie adds: The Shadow Cabinet decided last night to mount a full-scale debate on the miners' strike in the Commons next Monday — the first since October.

In a short meeting shadow ministers decided that the argument for a debate was now overwhelming. Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, and Mr Stan Green, the shadow secretary, in reports on the state of negotiations between the NUM and the NCB indicated that a debate would not impede a settlement in the strike.

For some weeks the left in the Parliamentary Labour Party have been urging the leadership to force a debate in the Commons. It is clear that Mr Kinnock and his colleagues feel that it would be foolish to pass up the opportunity offered to them next week, with Opposition time scheduled for Monday.

A number of people were helping police with inquiries last night after the body of a missing seven-year-old girl, Kirsty Bryant, had been discovered by her father in a rubbish bag behind a house at Cambridge Gardens, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.

to take "necessary action" to defend the agreement.

James Naughtie adds: The Shadow Cabinet decided last night to mount a full-scale debate on the miners' strike in the Commons next Monday — the first since October.

In a short meeting shadow ministers decided that the argument for a debate was now overwhelming. Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, and Mr Stan Green, the shadow secretary, in reports on the state of negotiations between the NUM and the NCB indicated that a debate would not impede a settlement in the strike.

For some weeks the left in the Parliamentary Labour Party have been urging the leadership to force a debate in the Commons. It is clear that Mr Kinnock and his colleagues feel that it would be foolish to pass up the opportunity offered to them next week, with Opposition time scheduled for Monday.

A number of people were helping police with inquiries last night after the body of a missing seven-year-old girl, Kirsty Bryant, had been discovered by her father in a rubbish bag behind a house at Cambridge Gardens, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.

The Environment Secretary yesterday laid before the Commons the first of the "Orders" He relaxed the provisional limit announced before Christmas for the Inner London Education Authority on the grounds that it has provided him with fresh information about the state of its reserves.

Provisional limits for Merseyside, South Yorkshire and the Greater London Council were confirmed.

Mr Jenkin plans to have these orders debated in the Commons next week, rather than waiting for the normal 21-day period between publication and debate.

This will enrage the rate-capped councils, whose leaders are arguing that Mr Jenkin may be acting unlawfully by publishing the orders at all before he meets them next Monday for the first negotiations.

Corporate spending, however, is not so important, that the Treasury's broad conclusion about the long-term effects of real wage cuts are necessarily affected.

Along with other deletions to the original paper, the change underlines the pressure on the Treasury to deliver politically palatable results.

Pay going up, page 26

UDR 'link in kidnap'

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

Three members of the Ulster Defence Regiment were being questioned last night by police investigating the kidnapping of a wealthy Northern Ireland businessman's wife.

The three are a father, son and daughter. The mother, who is not in the UDR, is also being detained by the RUC. Police later said two of the four people had been freed without being charged.

Mrs Catherine Bernadette Speers, aged 37, was abducted from her Armagh home on Sunday night by an armed and masked man.

Report demolishes government claim that rate-capping protects jobs

Continued from page one

that high rates are one of their main grievances. But the researchers point out that their conclusions should not be regarded as odd. They suggest that firms may be able to pass on the burden of rates in such a way that they do not affect where they locate their premises or how many people they employ there. "In other words, in paying rates, firms may in effect be no more than tax-collectors for local government, and the burden may ultimately fall on consumers, employees or landlords."

The study inquired into the relationship between local rates and employment in manufacturing, retailing, warehousing, and private sector offices. It noted that "because employers have a vested interest in encouraging local authorities to reduce rates, surveys of firms' views are likely to be a less reliable guide to the effect of rates than firms' actual locational behaviour."

The researchers therefore tried to find if there was any detectable relationship between the rate burden and changes in industrial and commercial employment in each area. They concluded that, with

one exception, it is "not possible to detect an influence of rates on the location of employment." The exception is in office jobs in and around London, where high rates may have contributed to below-average growth in some areas, although the researchers cannot be sure.

This finding provides some potentially devastating ammunition for local authorities in their battle with central government. It means that ministers cannot justify intervention on the grounds that high rates force existing firms to shed labour or deter new businesses from starting up.

The study inquired into the relationship between local rates and employment in manufacturing, retailing, warehousing, and private sector offices. It noted that "because employers have a vested interest in encouraging local authorities to reduce rates, surveys of firms' views are likely to be a less reliable guide to the effect of rates than firms' actual locational behaviour."

The researchers therefore tried to find if there was any detectable relationship between the rate burden and changes in industrial and commercial employment in each area. They concluded that, with

one exception, it is "not possible to detect an influence of rates on the location of employment." The exception is in office jobs in and around London, where high rates may have contributed to below-average growth in some areas, although the researchers cannot be sure.

This finding provides some potentially devastating ammunition for local authorities in their battle with central government. It means that ministers cannot justify intervention on the grounds that high rates force existing firms to shed labour or deter new businesses from starting up.

The study inquired into the relationship between local rates and employment in manufacturing, retailing, warehousing, and private sector offices. It noted that "because employers have a vested interest in encouraging local authorities to reduce rates, surveys of firms' views are likely to be a less reliable guide to the effect of rates than firms' actual locational behaviour."

The researchers therefore tried to find if there was any detectable relationship between the rate burden and changes in industrial and commercial employment in each area. They concluded that, with

one exception, it is "not possible to detect an influence of rates on the location of employment." The exception is in office jobs in and around London, where high rates may have contributed to below-average growth in some areas, although the researchers cannot be sure.

This finding provides some potentially devastating ammunition for local authorities in their battle with central government. It means that ministers cannot justify intervention on the grounds that high rates force existing firms to shed labour or deter new businesses from starting up.

The study inquired into the relationship between local rates and employment in manufacturing, retailing, warehousing, and private sector offices. It noted that "because employers have a vested interest in encouraging local authorities to reduce rates, surveys of firms' views are likely to be a less reliable guide to the effect of rates than firms' actual locational behaviour."

The researchers therefore tried to find if there was any detectable relationship between the rate burden and changes in industrial and commercial employment in each area. They concluded that, with

one exception, it is "not possible to detect an influence of rates on the location of employment." The exception is in office jobs in and around London, where high rates may have contributed to below-average growth in some areas, although the researchers cannot be sure.

This finding provides some potentially devastating ammunition for local authorities in their battle with central government. It means that ministers cannot justify intervention on the grounds that high rates force existing firms to shed labour or deter new businesses from starting up.

The study inquired into the relationship between local rates and employment in manufacturing, retailing, warehousing, and private sector offices. It noted that "because employers have a vested interest in encouraging local authorities to reduce rates, surveys of firms' views are likely to be a less reliable guide to the effect of rates than firms' actual locational behaviour."

The researchers therefore tried to find if there was any detectable relationship between the rate burden and changes in industrial and commercial employment in each area. They concluded that, with

one exception, it is "not possible to detect an influence of rates on the location of employment." The exception is in office jobs in and around London, where high rates may have contributed to below-average growth in some areas, although the researchers cannot be sure.

This finding provides some potentially devastating ammunition for local authorities in their battle with central government. It means that ministers cannot justify intervention on the grounds that high rates force existing firms to shed labour or deter new businesses from starting up.

The study inquired into the relationship between local rates and employment in manufacturing, retailing, warehousing, and private sector offices. It noted that "because employers have a vested interest in encouraging local authorities to reduce rates, surveys of firms' views are likely to be a less reliable guide to the effect of rates than firms' actual locational behaviour."

The researchers therefore tried to find if there was any detectable relationship between the rate burden and changes in industrial and commercial employment in each area. They concluded that, with

Dissenters' bluff called

Continued from page one

Libya and Iran while Gabon "abstained." They now face the task of trying to dispose of their crude to prices above those of other nations.

In effect, Sheikh Yamani and his allies have called their bluff. It appears that the radicals were initially prepared to go along in return for an increase by the producers of heavy crude of only 25 cents, but yesterday one — as yet unidentified — member of the group scaled up its demand, arguing for an increase of a dollar in return for a drop in the price of the marker of only 50 cents. The conference foundered on this proposal.

The effect of the deal will be to reduce the average price of Opec's output. Estimates of the fall vary: the Algerian minister put it at 45 cents, Sheikh Yamani reckoned it was 29 cents.

The dissenters were Algeria, Libya and Iran while Gabon "abstained." They now face the task of trying to dispose of their crude to prices above those of other nations.

In effect, Sheikh Yamani and his allies have called their bluff. It appears that the radicals were initially prepared to go along in return for an increase by the producers of heavy crude of only 25 cents, but yesterday one — as yet unidentified — member of the group scaled up its demand, arguing for an increase of a dollar in return for a drop in the price of the marker of only 50 cents. The conference foundered on this proposal.

The effect of the deal will be to reduce the average price of Opec's output. Estimates of the fall vary: the Algerian minister put it at 45 cents, Sheikh Yamani reckoned it was 29 cents.

The dissenters were Algeria, Libya and Iran while Gabon "abstained." They now face the task of trying to dispose of their crude to prices above those of other nations.

In effect, Sheikh Yamani and his allies have called their bluff. It appears that the radicals were initially prepared to go along in return for an increase by the producers of heavy crude of only 25 cents, but yesterday one — as yet unidentified — member of the group scaled up its demand, arguing for an increase of a dollar in return for a drop in the price of the marker of only 50 cents. The conference foundered on this proposal.

The effect of the deal will be to reduce the average price of Opec's output. Estimates of the fall vary: the Algerian minister put it at 45 cents, Sheikh Yamani reckoned it was 29 cents.

The dissenters were Algeria, Libya and Iran while Gabon "abstained." They now face the task of trying to dispose of their crude to prices above those of other nations.

In effect, Sheikh Yamani and his allies have called their bluff. It appears that the radicals were initially prepared to go along in return for an increase by the producers of heavy crude of only 25 cents, but yesterday one — as yet unidentified — member of the group scaled up its demand, arguing for an increase of a dollar in return for a drop in the price of the marker of only 50 cents. The conference foundered on this proposal.

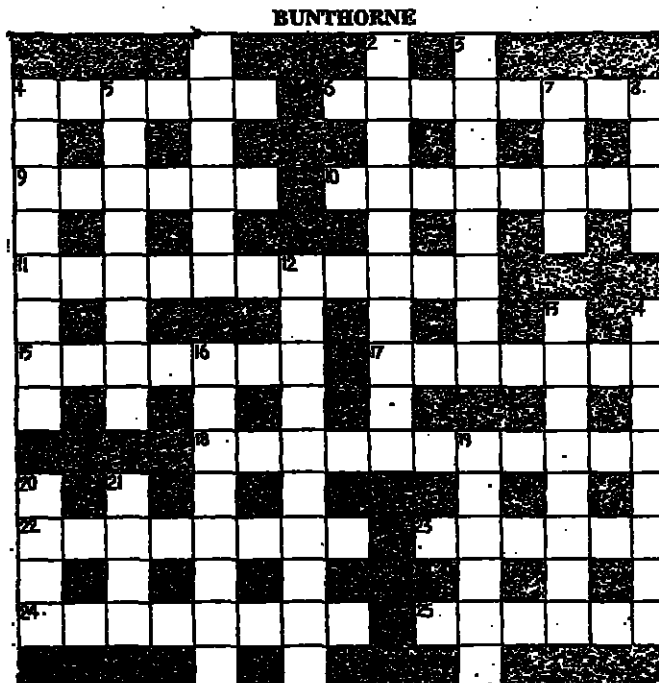
The effect of the deal will be to reduce the average price of Opec's output. Estimates of the fall vary: the Algerian minister put it at 45 cents, Sheikh Yamani reckoned it was 29 cents.

The dissenters were Algeria, Libya and Iran while Gabon "abstained." They now face the task of trying to dispose of their crude to prices above those of other nations.

In effect, Sheikh Yamani and his allies have called their bluff. It appears that the radicals were initially prepared to go along in return for an increase by the producers of heavy crude of only 25 cents, but yesterday one — as yet unidentified — member of the group scaled up its demand, arguing for an increase of a dollar in return for a drop in the price of the marker of only 50 cents. The conference foundered on this proposal.

The effect of the deal will be to reduce the average price of Opec's output. Estimates of the fall vary: the Algerian minister put it at 45 cents, Sheikh Yamani reckoned it was 29 cents.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,148



- ACROSS**
- 4 Caveman nominally ascribed to 12 (6).
 - 6 How the 15 gave word: present-company excepted: initially within (8).
 - 9 Overhead line of a trail-blazer (6).
 - 10 Such a few blue-eyed boys (8).
 - 11 Wherein the east die laughing? (5-6).
 - 15 So, starting sans conviction, evidently Pyrrhonic/Thomas, is cautious? (7).
 - 17 Mark time without bearing union? (7).
 - 18 20 of some importance to 12? (11).
 - 22 Is eager I see to be heard as an introduction? (8).
- DOWN**
- 1 African state: one under matriarchal rule (6).
 - 2 Name of 12 and of a French woman even (10).
 - 3 By which Grauniad characters are cast in the lead (8).
 - 4 Could be one of the over 50s to get into bother (4, 4).
 - 5 Spun the yarn for a reversible sweater, less than half knitted (8).
 - 7 No more than just... (4).
 - 8 ... a bird: no more: the same again (4).
 - 12 Creator of 21, 23, 7 named 4 (10).
 - 13 Timetable (8).
 - 14 "... the tending and the spreading and the...